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# SONGS BEFORE SUNRISE

BY

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE

A NEW EDITION  
TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE AUTHOR'S  
PREFACE TO HIS COLLECTED WORKS

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1911

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## Dedication.

TO

JOSEPH MAZZINI.

TAKE, since you bade it should bear,  
These, of the seed of your sowing,  
Blossom or berry or weed.  
Sweet though they be not, or fair,  
That the dew of your word kept growing,  
Sweet at least was the seed.

Men bring you love-offerings of tears,  
And sorrow the kiss that assuages,  
And slaves the hate-offering of wrongs,  
And time the thanksgiving of years,  
And years the thanksgiving of ages ;  
I bring you my handful of songs.

If a perfume be left, if a bloom,  
Let it live till Italia be risen,  
To be strewn in the dust of her car  
When her voice shall awake from the tomb  
England, and France from her prison,  
Sisters, a star by a star.

I bring you the sword of a song,  
The sword of my spirit's desire,  
Feeble ; but laid at your feet,  
That which was weak shall be strong,  
That which was cold shall take fire,  
That which was bitter be sweet.

It was wrought not with hands to smite,  
Nor hewn after swordsmiths' fashion,  
Nor tempered on anvil of steel ;  
But with visions and dreams of the night,  
But with hope, and the patience of passion,  
And the signet of love for a seal.

Be it witness, till one more strong,  
Till a loftier lyre, till a rarer  
Lute praise her better than I,  
Be it witness before you, my song,  
That I knew her, the world's banner-bearer,  
Who shall cry the republican cry.

Yea, even she as at first,  
Yea, she alone and none other,  
Shall cast down, shall build up, shall bring home ;  
Slake earth's hunger and thirst,  
Lighten, and lead as a mother ;  
First name of the world's names, Rome.

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
PRELUDE . . . . .	1
THE EVE OF REVOLUTION . . . . .	10
A WATCH IN THE NIGHT . . . . .	30
SUPER FLUMINA BABYLONIS . . . . .	38
THE HALT BEFORE ROME . . . . .	45
MENTANA: FIRST ANNIVERSARY . . . . .	60
BLESSED AMONG WOMEN . . . . .	64
THE LITANY OF NATIONS . . . . .	73
HERTHA . . . . .	82
BEFORE A CRUCIFIX . . . . .	93
TENEBRÆ . . . . .	102
HYMN OF MAN . . . . .	109
THE PILGRIMS . . . . .	125
ARMAND BARBÈS . . . . .	130
QUIA MULTUM AMAVIT . . . . .	132
GENESIS . . . . .	140
TO WALT WHITMAN IN AMERICA . . . . .	143
CHRISTMAS ANTIPHONES . . . . .	150

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE . . . . .	164
MATER DOLOROSA . . . . .	167
MATER TRIUMPHALIS . . . . .	171
A MARCHING SONG . . . . .	179
SIENA . . . . .	191
COR CORDIUM . . . . .	205
IN SAN LORENZO . . . . .	206
TIRESIAS . . . . .	207
THE SONG OF THE STANDARD . . . . .	224
ON THE DOWNS . . . . .	229
MESSIDOR . . . . .	236
ODE ON THE INSURRECTION IN CANDIA . . . . .	240
"NON DOLET" . . . . .	251
EURYDICE . . . . .	252
AN APPEAL . . . . .	253
PERINDE AC CADAVER . . . . .	258
MONOTONES . . . . .	263
THE OBLATION . . . . .	265
A YEAR'S BURDEN . . . . .	266
EPILOGUE . . . . .	271
NOTES . . . . .	285
APPENDIX: BEING THE PREFACE TO THE AUTHOR'S COLLECTED POEMS . . . . .	289

# SONGS BEFORE SUNRISE.

## PRELUDE.

BETWEEN the green bud and the red  
Youth sat and sang by Time, and shed  
From eyes and tresses flowers and tears,  
From heart and spirit hopes and fears,  
Upon the hollow stream whose bed  
Is channelled by the foamless years ;  
And with the white the gold-haired head  
Mixed running locks, and in Time's ears  
Youth's dreams hung singing, and Time's truth  
Was half not harsh in the ears of Youth.

Between the bud and the blown flower  
Youth talked with joy and grief an hour,  
With footless joy and wingless grief  
And twin-born faith and disbelief  
Who share the seasons to devour ;  
And long ere these made up their sheaf

*PRELUDE.*

Felt the winds round him shake and shower  
The rose-red and the blood-red leaf,  
Delight whose germ grew never grain,  
And passion dyed in its own pain.

Then he stood up, and trod to dust  
Fear and desire, mistrust and trust,  
And dreams of bitter sleep and sweet,  
And bound for sandals on his feet  
Knowledge and patience of what must  
And what things may be, in the heat  
And cold of years that rot and rust  
And alter; and his spirit's meat  
Was freedom, and his staff was wrought  
Of strength, and his cloak woven of thought.

For what has he whose will sees clear  
To do with doubt and faith and fear,  
Swift hopes and slow despondencies?  
His heart is equal with the sea's  
And with the sea-wind's, and his ear  
Is level to the speech of these,  
And his soul communes and takes cheer  
With the actual earth's equalities,  
Air, light, and night, hills, winds, and streams,  
And seeks not strength from strengthless dreams.

His soul is even with the sun  
Whose spirit and whose eye are one,  
Who seeks not stars by day, nor light  
And heavy heat of day by night.

Him can no God cast down, whom none  
Can lift in hope beyond the height  
Of fate and nature and things done  
By the calm rule of might and right  
That bids men be and bear and do,  
And die beneath blind skies or blue.

To him the lights of even and morn  
Speak no vain things of love or scorn,  
Fancies and passions miscreate  
By man in things dispassionate.  
Nor holds he fellowship forlorn  
With souls that pray and hope and hate,  
And doubt they had better not been born,  
And fain would lure or scare off fate  
And charm their doomsman from their doom  
And make fear dig its own false tomb.

He builds not half of doubts and half  
Of dreams his own soul's cenotaph,  
Whence hopes and fears with helpless eyes,  
Wrapt loose in cast-off cerecloths, rise

*PRELUDE.*

And dance and wring their hands and laugh,  
And weep thin tears and sigh light sighs,  
And without living lips would quaff  
The living spring in man that lies,  
And drain his soul of faith and strength  
It might have lived on a life's length.

He hath given himself and hath not sold  
To God for heaven or man for gold,  
Or grief for comfort that it gives,  
Or joy for grief's restoratives.

He hath given himself to time, whose fold  
Shuts in the mortal flock that lives  
On its plain pasture's heat and cold  
And the equal year's alternatives.

Earth, heaven, and time, death, life, and he,  
Endure while they shall be to be.

“ Yet between death and life are hours  
To flush with love and hide in ~~fl~~ ~~vers~~ ;  
What profit save in these ? ” men cry :  
“ Ah, see, between soft earth and sky,  
What only good things here are ours ! ”  
They say, “ what better wouldest thou try,  
What sweeter sing of ? or what powers  
Serve, that will give thee ere thou die

More joy to sing and be less sad,  
More heart to play and grow more glad?"

Play then and sing ; we too have played,  
We likewise, in that subtle shade.

We too have twisted through our hair  
Such tendrils as the wild Loves wear,  
And heard what mirth the Mænads made,  
Till the wind blew our garlands bare  
And left their roses disarrayed,  
And smote the summer with strange air,  
And disengirdled and discrowned  
The limbs and locks that vine-wreaths bound.

We too have tracked by star-proof trees  
The tempest of the Thyiades  
Scare the loud night on hills that hid  
The blood-feasts of the Bassarid,  
Heard their song's iron cadences  
Fright the wolf hungering from the kid,  
Outroar the lion-throated seas,  
Outchide the north-wind if it chid,  
And hush the torrent-tongued ravines  
With thunders of their tambourines.

But the fierce flute whose notes acclaim  
Dim goddesses of fiery fame,

Cymbal and clamorous kettledrum,  
Timbrels and tabrets, all are dumb  
That turned the high chill air to flame ;  
The singing tongues of fire are numb  
That called on Cotys by her name  
Edonian, till they felt her come  
And maddened, and her mystic face  
Lightened along the streams of Thrace.

For Pleasure slumberless and pale,  
And Passion with rejected veil,  
Pass, and the tempest-footed throng  
Of hours that follow them with song  
Till their feet flag and voices fail,  
And lips that were so loud so long  
Learn silence, or a wearier wail ;  
So keen is change, and time so strong,  
To weave the robes of life and rend  
And weave again till life have end.

But weak is change, but strengthless time,  
To take the light from heaven, or climb  
The hills of heaven with wasting feet.  
Songs they can stop that earth found meet,  
But the stars keep their ageless rhyme ;  
Flowers they can slay that spring thought sweet,

But the stars keep their spring sublime ;  
Passions and pleasures can defeat,  
Actions and agonies control,  
And life and death, but not the soul.

Because man's soul is man's God still,  
What wind soever waft his will  
Across the waves of day and night  
To port or shipwreck, left or right,  
By shores and shoals of good and ill ;  
And still its flame at mainmast height  
Through the rent air that foam-flakes fill  
Sustains the indomitable light  
Whence only man hath strength to steer  
Or helm to handle without fear.

Save his own soul's light overhead,  
None leads him, and none ever led,  
Across birth's hidden harbour-bar,  
Past youth where shoreward shallows are,  
Through age that drives on toward the red  
Vast void of sunset hailed from far,  
To the equal waters of the dead ;  
Save his own soul he hath no star,  
And sinks, except his own soul guide,  
Helmless in middle turn of tide.

No blast of air or fire of sun  
Puts out the light whereby we run  
With girded loins our lamplit race,  
And each from each takes heart of grace  
And spirit till his turn be done,  
And light of face from each man's face  
In whom the light of trust is one ;  
Since only souls that keep their place  
By their own light, and watch things roll,  
And stand, have light for any soul.

A little time we gain from time  
To set our seasons in some chime,  
For harsh or sweet or loud or low,  
With seasons played out long ago  
And souls that in their time and prime  
Took part with summer or with snow,  
Lived abject lives out or sublime,  
And had their chance of seed to sow  
For service or disservice done  
To those days dead and this their son.

A little time that we may fill  
Or with such good works or such ill  
As loose the bonds or make them strong  
Wherein all manhood suffers wrong.

By rose-hung river and light-foot rill  
There are who rest not ; who think long  
Till they discern as from a hill  
At the sun's hour of morning song,  
Known of souls only, and those souls free,  
The sacred spaces of the sea.

## THE EVE OF REVOLUTION.

## I.

THE trumpets of the four winds of the world  
 From the ends of the earth blow battle; the night  
 heaves,  
 With breasts palpitating and wings refurled,  
 With passion of couched limbs, as one who grieves  
 Sleeping, and in her sleep she sees uncurled  
 Dreams serpent-shapen, such as sickness weaves,  
 Down the wild wind of vision caught and whirled,  
 Dead leaves of sleep, thicker than autumn leaves,  
 Shadows of storm-shaped things,  
 Flights of dim tribes of kings,  
 The reaping men that reap men for their sheaves,  
 And, without grain to yield,  
 Their scythe-swept harvest-field  
 Thronged thick with men pursuing and fugitives,  
 Dead foliage of the tree of sleep,  
 Leaves blood-coloured and golden, blown from deep to  
 deep.

## 2.

I hear the midnight on the mountains cry  
With many tongues of thunders, and I hear  
Sound and resound the hollow shield of sky  
With trumpet-throated winds that charge and cheer,  
And through the roar of the hours that fighting fly,  
Through flight and fight and all the fluctuant fear,  
A sound sublimer than the heavens are high,  
A voice more instant than the winds are clear,  
Say to my spirit, " Take  
Thy trumpet too, and make  
A rallying music in the void night's ear,  
Till the storm lose its track,  
And all the night go back ;  
Till, as through sleep false life knows true life near,  
Thou know the morning through the night,  
And through the thunder silence, and through darkness  
light."

## 3.

I set the trumpet to my lips and blow.  
The height of night is shaken, the skies break,  
The winds and stars and waters come and go  
By fits of breath and light and sound, that wake  
As out of sleep, and perish as the show  
Built up of sleep, when all her strengths forsake

The sense-compelling spirit ; the depths glow,  
The heights flash, and the roots and summits shake  
Of earth in all her mountains,  
And the inner foamless fountains  
And wellsprings of her fast-bound forces quake ;  
Yea, the whole air of life  
Is set on fire of strife,  
Till change unmake things made and love remake ;  
Reason and love, whose names are one,  
Seeing reason is the sunlight shed from love the sun.

## 4.

The night is broken eastward ; is it day,  
Or but the watchfires trembling here and there,  
Like hopes on memory's devastated way,  
In moonless wastes of planet-stricken air ?  
O many-childed mother great and grey,  
O multitudinous bosom, and breasts that bare  
Our fathers' generations, whereat lay  
The weanling peoples and the tribes that were,  
Whose new-born mouths long dead  
Those ninefold nipples fed,  
Dim face with deathless eyes and withered hair,  
Fostress of obscure lands,  
Whose multiplying hands

Wove the world's web with divers races fair  
And cast it waif-wise on the stream,  
The waters of the centuries, where thou sat'st to dream :

## 5.

O many-minded mother and visionary,  
Asia, that sawest their westering waters sweep  
With all the ships and spoils of time to carry  
And all the fears and hopes of life to keep,  
Thy vesture wrought of ages legendary  
Hides usward thine impenetrable sleep,  
And thy veiled head, night's oldest tributary,  
We know not if it speak or smile or weep.

But where for us began  
The first live light of man  
And first-born fire of deeds to burn and leap,  
The first war fair as peace  
To shine and lighten Greece,  
And the first freedom moved upon the deep,  
God's breath upon the face of time  
Moving, a present spirit, seen of men sublime ;

## 6.

There where our east looks always to thy west,  
Our mornings to thine evenings, Greece to thee,  
These lights that catch the mountains crest by crest,  
Are they of stars or beacons that we see ?

Taygetus takes here the winds abreast,  
And there the sun resumes Thermopylæ ;  
The light is Athens where those remnants rest,  
And Salamis the sea-wall of that sea.  
  
The grass men tread upon  
Is very Marathon,  
The leaves are of that time-unstricken tree  
That storm nor sun can fret  
Nor wind, since she that set  
Made it her sign to men whose shield was she ;  
Here, as dead time his deathless things,  
Eurotas and Cephisus keep their sleepless springs.

## 7

O hills of Crete, are these things dead ? O waves,  
O many-mouthèd streams, are these springs dry ?  
Earth, dost thou feed and hide now none but slaves ?  
Heaven, hast thou heard of men that would not die ?  
Is the land thick with only such men's graves  
As were ashamed to look upon the sky ?  
Ye dead, whose name outfaces and outbraves  
Death, is the seed of such as you gone by ?  
Sea, have thy ports not heard  
Some Marathonian word  
Rise up to landward and to Godward fly ?

No thunder, that the skies  
Sent not upon us, rise  
With fire and earthquake and a cleaving cry?  
Nay, light is here, and shall be light,  
Though all the face of the hour be overborne with night.

## 8.

I set the trumpet to my lips and blow.  
The night is broken northward ; the pale plains  
And footless fields of sun-forgotten snow  
Feel through their creviced lips and iron veins  
Such quick breath labour and such clean blood flow  
As summer-stricken spring feels in her pains  
When dying May bears June, too young to know  
The fruit that waxes from the flower that wanes ;  
Strange tyrannies and vast,  
Tribes frost-bound to their past,  
Lands that are loud all through their length with  
chains,  
Wastes where the wind's wings break,  
Displumed by daylong ache  
And anguish of blind snows and rack-blown rains,  
And ice that seals the White Sea's lips,  
Whose monstrous weights crush flat the sides of shriek-  
ing ships ;

## 9.

Horrible sights and sounds of the unreached pole,  
 And shrill fierce climes of inconsolable air,  
 Shining below the beamless aureole  
 That hangs about the north-wind's hurtling hair,  
 A comet-lighted lamp, sublime and sole  
 Dawn of the dayless heaven where suns despair ;  
 Earth, skies, and waters, smitten into soul,  
 Feel the hard veil that iron centuries wear  
 Rent as with hands in sunder,  
 Such hands as make the thunder  
 And clothe with form all substance and strip bare ;  
 Shapes, shadows, sounds and lights  
 Of their dead days and nights  
 Take soul of life too keen for death to bear ;  
 Life, conscience, forethought, will, desire,  
 Flood men's inanimate eyes and dry-drawn hearts with  
 fire.

## 10.

Light, light, and light ! to break and melt in sunder  
 All clouds and chains that in one bondage bind  
 Eyes, hands, and spirits, forged by fear and wonder  
 And sleek fierce fraud with hidden knife behind ;  
 There goes no fire from heaven before their thunder,  
 Nor are the links not malleable that wind

Round the snared limbs and souls that ache thereunder,  
 The hands are mighty, were the head not blind.  
 Priest is the staff of king,  
 And chains and clouds one thing,  
 And fettered flesh with devastated mind.  
 Open thy soul to see,  
 Slave, and thy feet are free ;  
 Thy bonds and thy beliefs are one in kind,  
 And of thy fears thine irons wrought  
 Hang weights upon thee fashioned out of thine own  
 thought.

## II.

O soul, O God, O glory of liberty,  
 To night and day their lightning and their light !  
 With heat of heart thou kindlest the quick sea,  
 And the dead earth takes spirit from thy sight ;  
 The natural body of things is warm with thee,  
 And the world's weakness parcel of thy might ;  
 Thou seest us feeble and forceless, fit to be  
 Slaves of the years that drive us left and right,  
 Drowned under hours like waves  
 Wherethrough we row like slaves ;  
 But if thy finger touch us, these take flight.  
 If but one sovereign word  
 Of thy live lips be heard,

What man shall stop us, and what God shall smite?  
Do thou but look in our dead eyes,  
They are stars that light each other till thy sundawn rise.

## 12.

Thou art the eye of this blind body of man,  
The tongue of this dumb people; shalt thou not  
See, shalt thou speak not for them? Time is wan  
And hope is weak with waiting, and swift thought  
Hath lost the wings at heel wherewith he ran,  
And on the red pit's edge sits down distraught  
To talk with death of days republican  
And dreams and fights long since dreamt out and fought;  
Of the last hope that drew  
To that red edge anew  
The firewhite faith of Poland without spot;  
Of the blind Russian might,  
And fire that is not light;  
Of the green Rhineland where thy spirit wrought;  
But though time, hope, and memory tire,  
Canst thou wax dark as they do, thou whose light is fire?

## 13.

I set the trumpet to my lips and blow.  
The night is broken westward; the wide sea  
That makes immortal motion to and fro  
From world's end unto world's end, and shall be

When nought now grafted of men's hands shall grow  
 And as the weed in last year's waves are we  
 Or spray the sea-wind shook a year ago  
 From its sharp tresses down the storm to lee,  
 The moving god that hides  
 Time in its timeless tides  
 Wherein time dead seems live eternity,  
 That breaks and makes again  
 Much mightier things than men,  
 Doth it not hear change coming, or not see ?  
 Are the deeps deaf and dead and blind,  
 To catch no light or sound from landward of mankind ?

## 14

O thou, clothed round with raiment of white waves,  
 Thy brave brows lightening through the grey wet air,  
 Thou, lulled with sea-sounds of a thousand caves,  
 And lit with sea-shine to thine inland lair,  
 Whose freedom clothed the naked souls of slaves  
 And stripped the muffled souls of tyrants bare,  
 O, by the centuries of thy glorious graves,  
 By the live light of the earth that was thy care,  
 Live, thou must not be dead,  
 Live ; let thine arm'd head  
 Lift itself up to sunward and the fair

Daylight of time and man,  
Thine head republican,  
With the same splendour on thine helmless hair  
That in his eyes kept up a light  
Who on thy glory gazed away their sacred sight;

## 15.

Who loved and looked their sense to death on  
thee;  
Who taught thy lips imperishable things,  
And in thine ears outsang thy singing sea;  
Who made thy foot firm on the necks of kings  
And thy soul somewhat steadfast—woe are we  
It was but for a while, and all the strings  
Were broken of thy spirit; yet had he  
Set to such tunes and clothed it with such wings  
It seemed for his sole sake  
Impossible to break,  
And woundless of the worm that waits and sting,  
The golden-headed worm  
Made headless for a term,  
The king-snake whose life kindles with the spring's,  
To breathe his soul upon her bloom,  
And while she marks not turn her temple to her  
tomb.

## 16.

By those eyes blinded and that heavenly head  
 And the secluded soul adorable,  
 O Milton's land, what ails thee to be dead ?  
 Thine ears are yet sonorous with his shell  
 That all the songs of all thy sea-line fed  
 With motive sound of spring-tides at mid swell,  
 And through thine heart his thought as blood is shed,  
 Requicken thee with wisdom to do well ;  
 Such sons were of thy womb,  
 England, for love of whom  
 Thy name is not yet writ with theirs that fell,  
 But, till thou quite forget  
 What were thy children, yet  
 On the pale lips of hope is as a spell ;  
 And Shelley's heart and Landor's mind  
 Lit thee with latter watch-fires ; why wilt thou be blind ?

## 17.

Though all were else indifferent, all that live  
 Spiritless shapes of nations ; though time wait  
 In vain on hope till these have help to give,  
 And faith and love crawl famished from the gate ;  
 Canst thou sit shamed and self-contemplative  
 With soulless eyes on thy secluded fate ?

Though time forgive them, thee shall he forgive,  
Whose choice was in thine hand to be so great?  
Who cast out of thy mind  
The passion of man's kind,  
And made thee and thine old name separate?  
Now when time looks to see  
New names and old and thee  
Build up our one Republic state by state,  
England with France, and France with Spain,  
And Spain with sovereign Italy strike hands and reign.

## 18.

O known and unknown fountain-heads that fill  
Our dear life-springs of England! O bright race  
Of streams and waters that bear witness still  
To the earth her sons were made of! O fair face  
Of England, watched of eyes death cannot kill,  
How should the soul that lit you for a space  
Fall through sick weakness of a broken will  
To the dead cold damnation of disgrace?  
Such wind of memory stirs  
On all green hills of hers,  
Such breath of record from so high a place,  
From years whose tongues of flame  
Prophesied in her name

Her feet should keep truth's bright and burning trace,  
 We needs must have her heart with us,  
 Whose hearts are one with man's; she must be dead or  
 thus.

## 19.

Who is against us? who is on our side?  
 Whose heart of all men's hearts is one with man's?  
 Where art thou that wast prophetess and bride,  
 When truth and thou trod under time and chance?  
 What latter light of what new hope shall guide  
 Out of the snares of hell thy feet, O France?  
 What heel shall bruise these heads that hiss and glide,  
 What wind blow out these fen-born fires that dance  
 Before thee to thy death?  
 No light, no life, no breath,  
 From thy dead eyes and lips shall take the trance,  
 Till on that deadliest crime  
 Reddening the feet of time  
 Who treads through blood and passes, time shall glance  
 Pardon, and Italy forgive.  
 And Rome arise up whom thou slewest, and bid thee live.

## 20.

I set the trumpet to my lips and blow.  
 The night is broken southward; the springs run,

The daysprings and the watersprings that flow

Forth with one will from where their source was one,  
Out of the might of morning : high and low,

The hungering hills feed full upon the sun,  
The thirsting valleys drink of him and glow

As a heart burns with some divine thing done,

Or as blood burns again

In the bruised heart of Spain,

A rose renewed with red new life begun,

Dragged down with thorns and briers,

That puts forth buds like fires

Till the whole tree take flower in unison,

And prince that clogs and priest that clings  
Be cast as weeds upon the dunghill of dead things.

21.

Ah heaven, bow down, be nearer ! This is she,

Italia, the world's wonder, the world's care,  
Free in her heart ere quite her hands be free,

And lovelier than her loveliest robe of air.

The earth hath voice, and speech is in the sea,

Sounds of great joy, too beautiful to bear ;  
All things are glad because of her, but we

Most glad, who loved her when the worst days were.

O sweetest, fairest, first,

O flower, when times were worst,

Thou hadst no stripe wherein we had no share.

Have not our hearts held close,

Kept fast the whole world's rose?

Have we not worn thee at heart whom none would  
wear?

First love and last love, light of lands,

Shall we not touch thee full-blown with our lips and hands;

## 22.

O too much loved, what shall we say of thee?

What shall we make of our heart's burning fire,  
The passion in our lives that fain would be

Made each a brand to pile into the pyre  
That shall burn up thy foemen, and set free

The flame whence thy sun-shadowing wings aspire?  
Love of our life, what more than men are we,

That this our breath for thy sake should expire,  
For whom to joyous death

Glad gods might yield their breath,

Great gods drop down from heaven to serve for hire?

We are but men, are we,

And thou art Italy;

What shall we do for thee with our desire?

What gift shall we deserve to give?

How shall we die to do thee service, or how live?

## 23.

The very thought in us how much we love thee  
 Makes the throat sob with love and blinds the eyes.  
 How should love bear thee, to behold above thee  
 His own light burning from reverberate skies?  
 They give thee light, but the light given them of thee  
 Makes faint the wheeling fires that fall and rise.  
 What love, what life, what death of man's should move  
 thee,  
 What face that lingers or what foot that flies?  
 It is not heaven that lights  
 Thee with such days and nights,  
 But thou that heaven is lit from in such wise.  
 O thou her dearest birth,  
 Turn thee to lighten earth,  
 Earth too that bore thee and yearns to thee and cries;  
 Stand up, shine, lighten, become flame,  
 Till as the sun's name through all nations be thy name.

## 24.

I take the trumpet from my lips and sing.  
 O life immeasurable and imminent love,  
 And fear like winter leading hope like spring,  
 Whose flower-bright brows the day-star sits above,  
 Whose hand unwearable and untiring wing  
 Strike music from a world that wailed and strove,

Each bright soul born and every glorious thing,  
From very freedom to man's joy thereof,  
    O time, O change and death,  
    Whose now not hateful breath  
But gives the music swifter feet to move  
    Through sharp remeasuring tones  
    Of refluent antiphones  
More tender-tuned than heart or throat of dove,  
    Soul into soul, song into song,  
Life changing into life, by laws that work not wrong ;

## 25.

O natural force in spirit and sense, that art  
    One thing in all things, fruit of thine own fruit,  
O thought illimitable and infinite heart  
    Whose blood is life in limbs indissolute  
That still keeps hurtless thine invisible part  
    And inextirpable thy viewless root  
Whence all sweet shafts of green and each thy dart  
    Of sharpening leaf and bud resundering shoot ;  
        Hills that the day-star hails,  
        Heights that the first beam scales,  
And heights that souls outshining suns salute,  
    Valleys for each mouth born  
        Free now of plenteous corn,  
    Waters and woodlands musical or mute ;

Free winds that brighten brows as free,  
And thunder and laughter and lightning of the sovereign  
sea ;

## 26.

Rivers and springs, and storms that seek your prey  
With strong wings ravening through the skies by night ;  
Spirits and stars that hold one choral way ;  
O light of heaven, and thou the heavenlier light  
Aflame above the souls of men that sway  
All generations of all years with might ;  
O sunrise of the repossessing day,  
And sunrise of all-renovating right ;  
And thou, whose trackless foot  
Mocks hope's or fear's pursuit,  
Swift Revolution, changing depth with height ;  
And thou, whose mouth makes one  
All songs that seek the sun,  
Serene Republic of a world made white ;  
Thou, Freedom, whence the soul's springs ran ;  
Praise earth for man's sake living, and for earth's sake man.

## 27.

Make yourselves wings, O tarrying feet of fate,  
And hidden hour that hast our hope to bear,  
A child-god, through the morning-coloured gate  
That lets love in upon the golden air,

Dead on whose threshold lies heart broken hate,  
Dead discord, dead injustice, dead despair;  
O love long looked for, wherfore wilt thou wait,  
And shew not yet the dawn on thy bright hair,  
Not yet thine hand released  
Refreshing the faint east,  
Thine hand reconquering heaven, to seat man there?  
Come forth, be born and live,  
Thou that hast help to give  
And light to make man's day of manhood fair:  
With flight outflying the spherèd sun,  
Hasten thine hour and halt not, till thy work be done.

## A WATCH IN THE NIGHT.

1.

WATCHMAN, what of the night?—  
 Storm and thunder and rain,  
 Lights that waver and wane,  
 Leaving the watchfires unlit.  
 Only the balefires are bright,  
 And the flash of the lamps now and then  
 From a palace where spoilers sit,  
 Trampling the children of men.

2.

Prophet, what of the night?—  
 I stand by the verge of the sea,  
 Banished, uncomforted, free,  
 Hearing the noise of the waves  
 And sudden flashes that smite  
 Some man's tyrannous head,  
 Thundering, heard among graves  
 That hide the hosts of his dead.

3.

Mourners, what of the night?—  
All night through without sleep  
We weep, and we weep, and we weep.  
Who shall give us our sons?  
Beaks of raven and kite,  
Mouths of wolf and of hound,  
Give us them back whom the guns  
Shot for you dead on the ground.

4.

Dead men, what of the night?—  
Cannon and scaffold and sword,  
Horror of gibbet and cord,  
Mowed us as sheaves for the grave,  
Mowed us down for the right.  
We do not grudge or repent.  
Freely to freedom we gave  
Pledges, till life should be spent.

5.

Statesman, what of the night?—  
The night will last me my time.  
The gold on a crown or a crime  
Looks well enough yet by the lamps.  
Have we not fingers to write,  
Lips to swear at a need?

Then, when danger decamps,  
Bury the word with the deed.

## 6.

Warrior, what of the night?—  
Whether it be not or be  
Night, is as one thing to me.  
I for one, at the least,  
Ask not of dews if they blight,  
Ask not of flames if they slay,  
Ask not of prince or of priest  
How long ere we put them **away**.

## 7.

Master, what of the night?—  
Child, night is not at all  
Anywhere, fallen or to fall,  
Save in our star-stricken eyes.  
Forth of our eyes it takes flight,  
Look we but once nor before  
Nor behind us, but straight on the **skies** :  
Night is not then any more.

## 8.

Exile, what of the night?—  
The tides and the hours run out,

The seasons of death and of doubt,  
The night-watches bitter and sore.  
In the quicksands leftward and right  
    My feet sink down under me ;  
But I know the scents of the shore  
    And the broad blown breaths of the sea.

9.

Captives, what of the night ?—  
    It rains outside overhead  
    Always, a rain that is red,  
And our faces are soiled with the rain.  
Here in the seasons' despite  
    Day-time and night-time are one,  
Till the curse of the kings and the chain  
    Break, and their toils be undone.

10.

Christian, what of the night ?—  
    I cannot tell ; I am blind.  
    I halt and hearken behind  
If haply the hours will go back  
And return to the dear dead light,  
    To the watchfires and stars that of old  
Shone where the sky now is black,  
    Glowed where the earth now is cold.

## 11.

High priest, what of the night?—  
The night is horrible here  
With haggard faces and fear,  
Blood, and the burning of fire.  
Mine eyes are emptied of sight,  
Mine hands are full of the dust.  
If the God of my faith be a liar,  
Who is it that I shall trust?

## 12.

Princes, what of the night?—  
Night with pestilent breath  
Feeds us, children of death,  
Clothes us close with her gloom.  
Rapine and famine and fright  
Crouch at our feet and are fed.  
Earth where we pass is a tomb,  
Life where we triumph is dead.

## 13.

Martyrs, what of the night?—  
Nay, is it night with you yet?  
We, for our part, we forget  
What night was, if it were.

The loud red mouths of the fight  
Are silent and shut where we are.  
In our eyes the tempestuous air  
Shines as the face of a star.

## 14.

England, what of the night?—  
Night is for slumber and sleep,  
Warm, no season to weep.  
Let me alone till the day.  
Sleep would I still if I might,  
Who have slept for two hundred years.  
Once I had honour, they say ;  
But slumber is sweeter than tears.

## 15.

France, what of the night?—  
Night is the prostitute's noon,  
Kissed and drugged till she swoon,  
Spat upon, trod upon, whored.  
With bloodred rose-garlands dight,  
Round me reels in the dance  
Death, my saviour, my lord,  
Crowned ; there is no more France.

## 16.

Italy, what of the night?—  
Ah, child, child, it is long!  
Moonbeam and starbeam and song  
Leave it dumb now and dark.  
Yet I perceive on the height  
Eastward, not now very far,  
A song too loud for the lark,  
A light too strong for a star.

## 17.

Germany, what of the night?—  
Long has it lulled me with dreams;  
Now at midwatch, as it seems,  
Light is brought back to mine eyes,  
And the mastery of old and the might  
Lives in the joints of mine hands,  
Steadies my limbs as they rise,  
Strengthens my foot as it stands.

## 18.

Europe, what of the night?—  
Ask of heaven, and the sea,  
And my babes on the bosom of me,  
Nations of mine, but ungrown.

There is one who shall surely requite  
All that endure or that err :  
She can answer alone :  
Ask not of me, but of her.

## 19.

Liberty, what of the night ?—  
I feel not the red rains fall,  
Hear not the tempest at all,  
Nor thunder in heaven any more.  
All the distance is white  
With the soundless feet of the sun.  
Night, with the woes that it wore,  
Night is over and done.

## SUPER FLUMINA BABYLONIS.

By the waters of Babylon we sat down and wept,  
Remembering thee,  
That for ages of agony hast endured, and slept,  
And wouldest not see.

By the waters of Babylon we stood up and sang,  
Considering thee,  
That a blast of deliverance in the darkness rang,  
To set thee free.

And with trumpets and thunderings and with morning song  
Came up the light ;  
And thy spirit uplifted thee to forget thy wrong  
As day doth night.

And thy sons were dejected not any more, as then  
When thou wast shamed ;  
When thy lovers went heavily without heart, as men  
Whose life was maimed.

In the desolate distances, with a great desire,  
For thy love's sake,  
With our hearts going back to thee, they were filled with fire,  
Were nigh to break.

It was said to us : "Verily ye are great of heart,  
But ye shall bend ;  
Ye are bondmen and bondwomen, to be scourged and  
smart,  
To toil and tend."

And with harrows men harrowed us, and subdued with  
spears,  
And crushed with shame ;  
And the summer and winter was, and the length of years,  
And no change came.

By the rivers of Italy, by the sacred streams,  
By town, by tower,  
There was feasting with revelling, there was sleep with  
dreams,  
Until thine hour.

And they slept and they rioted on their rose-hung beds,  
With mouths on flame,  
And with love-locks vine-chapleted, and with rose-  
crowned heads  
And robes of shame.

And they knew not their forefathers, nor the hills and streams  
And words of power,  
Nor the gods that were good to them, but with songs  
and dreams  
Filled up their hour.

By the rivers of Italy, by the dry streams' beds,  
When thy time came,  
There was casting of crowns from them, from their young  
men's heads,  
The crowns of shame.

By the horn of Eridanus, by the Tiber mouth,  
As thy day rose,  
They arose up and girded them to the north and south,  
By seas, by snows.

As a water in January the frost confines,  
Thy kings bound thee ;  
As a water in April is, in the new-blown vines,  
Thy sons made free.

And thy lovers that looked for thee, and that mourned  
from far,  
For thy sake dead,  
We rejoiced in the light of thee, in the signal star  
Above thine head.

In thy grief had we followed thee, in thy passion loved,  
Loved in thy loss ;

In thy shame we stood fast to thee, with thy pangs were  
moved,  
Clung to thy cross.

By the hillside of Calvary we beheld thy blood,  
Thy bloodred tears,  
As a mother's in bitterness, an unebbing flood,  
Years upon years.

And the north was Gethsemane, without leaf or bloom,  
A garden sealed ;  
And the south was Aceldama, for a sanguine fume  
Hid all the field.

By the stone of the sepulchre we returned to weep,  
From far, from prison ;  
And the guards by it keeping it we beheld asleep,  
But thou wast risen.

And an angel's similitude by the unsealed grave,  
And by the stone :  
And the voice was angelical, to whose words God gave  
Strength like his own.

“ Lo, the graveclothes of Italy that are folded up  
In the grave’s gloom !  
And the guards as men wrought upon with a charmèd  
cup,  
By the open tomb.

“ And her body most beautiful, and her shining head,  
These are not here ;  
For your mother, for Italy, is not surely dead :  
Have ye no fear.

“ As of old time she spake to you, and you hardly heard,  
Hardly took heed,  
So now also she saith to you, yet another word,  
Who is risen indeed.

“ By my saying she saith to you, in your ears she saith,  
Who hear these things,  
Put no trust in men’s royalties, nor in great men’s  
breath,  
Nor words of kings.

“ For the life of them vanishes and is no more seen,  
Nor no more known ;  
Nor shall any remember him if a crown hath been  
Or where a throne. ,

“Unto each man his handiwork, unto each his crown,  
The just Fate gives ;  
Whoso takes the world’s life on him and his own lays  
down,  
He, dying so, lives.

“Whoso bears the whole heaviness of the wronged  
world’s weight  
And puts it by,  
It is well with him suffering, though he face man’s fate ;  
How should he die ?

“Seeing death has no part in him any more, no power  
Upon his head ;  
He has bought his eternity with a little hour,  
And is not dead.

“For an hour, if ye look for him, he is no more found,  
For one hour’s space ;  
Then ye lift up your eyes to him and behold him crowned,  
A deathless face.

“On the mountains of memory, by the world’s well-springs,  
In all men’s eyes,  
Where the light of the life of him is on all past things,  
Death only dies.

“ Not the light that was quenched for us, nor the deeds  
that were,  
Nor the ancient days,  
Nor the sorrows not sorrowful, nor the face most fair  
Of perfect praise.”

So the angel of Italy’s resurrection said,  
So yet he saith ;

So the son of her suffering, that from breasts nigh dead  
Drew life, not death.

That the pavement of Golgotha should be white as snow,  
Not red, but white ;  
That the waters of Babylon should no longer flow.  
And men see light.

## THE HALT BEFORE ROME.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

Is it so, that the sword is broken,  
Our sword, that was halfway drawn?  
Is it so, that the light was a spark,  
That the bird we hailed as the lark  
Sang in her sleep in the dark,  
And the song we took for a token  
Bore false witness of dawn?

Spread in the sight of the lion,  
Surely, we said, is the net  
Spread but in vain, and the snare  
Vain; for the light is aware,  
And the common, the chainless air,  
Of his coming whom all we cry on;  
Surely in vain is it set.

Surely the day is on our side,  
And heaven, and the sacred sun;

Surely the stars, and the bright  
Immemorial inscrutable night :  
Yea, the darkness, because of our light,  
Is no darkness, but blooms as a bower-side  
When the winter is over and done ;

Blooms underfoot with young grasses  
Green, and with leaves overhead,  
Windflowers white, and the low  
New-dropped blossoms of snow ;  
And or ever the May winds blow,  
And or ever the March wind passes,  
Flames with anemones red.

We are here in the world's bower-garden,  
We that have watched out the snow.  
Surely the fruitfuller showers,  
The splendider sunbeams are ours ;  
Shall winter return on the flowers,  
And the frost after April harden,  
And the fountains in May not flow ?

We have in our hands the shining  
And the fire in our hearts of a star.  
Who are we that our tongues should falter,  
Hearts bow down, hands falter,

Who are clothed as with flame from the altar,  
That the kings of the earth, repining,  
Far off, watch from afar?

Woe is ours if we doubt or dissemble,  
Woe, if our hearts not abide.

Are our chiefs not among us, we said,  
Great chiefs, living and dead,  
To lead us glad to be led?  
For whose sake, if a man of us tremble,  
He shall not be on our side.

What matter if these lands tarry,  
That tarried (we said) not of old?  
France, made drunken by fate,  
England, that bore up the weight  
Once of men's freedom, a freight  
Holy, but heavy to carry  
For hands overflowing with gold.

Though this be lame, and the other  
Fleet, but blind from the sun,  
And the race be no more to these,  
Alas! nor the palm to seize,  
Who are weary and hungry of ease,  
Yet, O Freedom, we said, O our mother,  
Is there not left to thee one?

Is there not left of thy daughters,  
Is there not one to thine hand?  
Fairer than these, and of fame  
Higher from of old by her name;  
Washed in her tears, and in flame  
Bathed as in baptism of waters,  
Unto all men a chosen land.

Her hope in her heart was broken,  
Fire was upon her, and clomb,  
Hiding her, high as her head;  
And the world went past her, and said  
(We heard it say) she was dead;  
And now, behold, she hath spoken,  
She that was dead, saying, "Rome."

O mother of all men's nations,  
Thou knowest if the deaf world heard!  
Heard not now to her lowest  
Depths, where the strong blood slowest  
Beats at her bosom, thou knowest,  
In her toils, in her dim tribulations,  
Rejoiced not, hearing the word.

The sorrowful, bound unto sorrow,  
The woe-worn people, and all  
That of old were discomfited,

And men that famish for bread  
And men that mourn for their dead,  
She bade them be glad on the morrow,  
Who endured in the day of her thrall.

The blind, and the people in prison,  
Souls without hope, without home,  
How glad were they all that heard !  
When the winged white flame of the word  
Passed over men's dust, and stirred  
Death ; for Italia was risen,  
And risen her light upon Rome.

The light of her sword in the gateway  
Shone, an unquenchable flame,  
Bloodless, a sword to release,  
A light from the eyes of peace,  
To bid grief utterly cease,  
And the wrong of the old world straightway  
Pass from the face of her fame :

Hers, whom we turn to and cry on,  
Italy, mother of men :  
From the light of the face of her glory,  
At the sound of the storm of her story,  
That the sanguine shadows and hoary

Should flee from the foot of the lion,  
Lion-like, forth of his den.

As the answering of thunder to thunder  
Is the storm-beaten sound of her past;  
As the calling of sea unto sea  
Is the noise of her years yet to be;  
For this ye knew not is she,  
Whose bonds are broken in sunder;  
This is she at the last.

So spake we aloud, high-minded,  
Full of our will; and behold,  
The speech that was halfway spoken  
Breaks, as a pledge that is broken,  
As a king's pledge, leaving in token  
Grief only for high hopes blinded,  
New grief grafted on old.

We halt by the walls of the city,  
Within sound of the clash of her chain.  
Hearing, we know that in there  
The lioness chafes in her lair,  
Shakes the storm of her hair,  
Struggles in hands without pity,  
Roars to the lion in vain.

Whose hand is stretched forth upon her ?  
 Whose curb is white with her foam ?  
 Clothed with the cloud of his deeds,  
 Swathed in the shroud of his creeds,  
 Who is this that has trapped her and leads,  
 Who turns to despair and dishonour  
 Her name, her name that was Rome ?

Over fields without harvest or culture,  
 Over hordes without honour or love,  
 Over nations that groan with their kings,  
 As an imminent pestilence flings  
 Swift death from her shadowing wings,  
 So he, who hath claws as a vulture,  
 Plumage and beak as a dove.

He saith, "I am pilot and haven,  
 Light and redemption I am  
 Unto souls overlaboured," he saith ;  
 And to all men the blast of his breath  
 Is a savour of death unto death ;  
 And the Dove of his worship a raven,  
 And a wolf-cub the life-giving Lamb.

He calls his sheep as a shepherd,  
 Calls from the wilderness home,

“ Come unto me and be fed,”  
To feed them with ashes for bread  
And grass from the graves of the dead,  
Leaps on the fold as a leopard,  
Slays, and says, “ I am Rome.”

Rome, having rent her in sunder,  
With the clasp of an adder he clasps ;  
Swift to shed blood are his feet,  
And his lips, that have man for their meat,  
Smoother than oil, and more sweet  
Than honey, but hidden thereunder  
Festers the poison of asps.

As swords are his tender mercies,  
His kisses as mortal stings ;  
Under his hallowing hands  
Life dies down in all lands ;  
Kings pray to him, prone where he stands,  
And his blessings, as other men’s curses,  
Disanoint where they consecrate kings.

With an oil of unclean consecration,  
With effusion of blood and of tears,  
With uplifting of cross and of keys,

Priest, though thou hallow us these,  
Yet even as they cling to thy knees  
Nation awakens by nation,  
King by king disappears.

How shall the spirit be loyal  
To the shell of a spiritless thing ?  
Erred once, in only a word,  
The sweet great song that we heard  
Poured upon Tuscany, erred,  
Calling a crowned man royal  
That was no more than a king.

Sea-eagle of English feather,  
A song-bird beautiful-souled,  
She knew not them that she sang ;  
The golden trumpet that rang  
From Florence, in vain for them, sprang  
As a note in the nightingales' weather  
Far over Fiesole rolled.

She saw not—happy, not seeing—  
Saw not as we with her eyes  
Aspromonte ; she felt  
Never the heart in her melt

As in us when the news was dealt  
Melted all hope out of being,  
Dropped all dawn from the skies.

In that weary funereal season,  
In that heart-stricken grief-ridden time,  
The weight of a king and the worth,  
With anger and sorrowful mirth,  
We weighed in the balance of earth,  
And light was his word as a treason,  
And heavy his crown as a crime.

Banners of kings shall ye follow  
None, and have thrones on your side  
None ; ye shall gather and grow  
Silently, row upon row,  
Chosen of Freedom to go  
Gladly where darkness may swallow,  
Gladly where death may divide.

Have we not men with us royal,  
Men the masters of things ?  
In the days when our life is made new,  
All souls perfect and true  
Shall adore whom their forefathers slew ;  
And these indeed shall be loyal,  
And those indeed shall be kings.

Yet for a space they abide with us,  
    Yet for a little they stand,  
Bearing the heat of the day.  
When their presence is taken away,  
We shall wonder and worship, and say,  
“Was not a star on our side with us?  
    Was not a God at our hand?”

These, O men, shall ye honour,  
    Liberty only, and these.  
For thy sake and for all men’s and mine,  
Brother, the crowns of them shine  
Lighting the way to her shrine,  
That our eyes may be fastened upon her,  
    That our hands may encompass her knees.

In this day is the sign of her shown to you ;  
    Choose ye, to live or to die.  
Now is her harvest in hand ;  
Now is her light in the land ;  
Choose ye, to sink or to stand,  
For the might of her strength is made known to you  
    Now, and her arm is on high.

Serve not for any man’s wages,  
    Pleasure nor glory nor gold ;

Not by her side ~~are~~ they won  
Who saith unto each of you, "Son,  
Silver and gold have I none ;  
I give but the love of all ages,  
And the life of my people of old."

Fear not for any man's terrors ;  
Wait not for any man's word ;  
Patiently, each in his place,  
Gird up your loins to the race ;  
Following the print of her pace,  
Purged of desires and of errors,  
March to the tune ye have heard.

March to the tune of the voice of her,  
Breathing the balm of her breath,  
Loving the light of her skies.  
Blessed is he on whose eyes  
Dawns but her light as he dies ;  
Blessed are ye that make choice of her,  
Equal to life and to death.

Ye that when faith is nigh frozen,  
Ye that when hope is nigh gone,

Still, over wastes, over waves,  
Still, among wrecks, among graves,  
Follow the splendour that saves,  
Happy, her children, her chosen,  
Loyally led of her on.

The sheep of the priests, and the cattle  
That feed in the penfolds of kings,  
Sleek is their flock and well-fed ;  
Hardly she giveth you bread,  
Hardly a rest for the head,  
Till the day of the blast of the battle  
And the storm of the wind of her wings.

Ye that have joy in your living,  
Ye that are careful to live,  
You her thunders go by :  
Live, let men be, let them lie,  
Serve your season, and die ;  
Gifts have your masters for giving,  
Gifts hath not Freedom to give ;

She, without shelter or station,  
She, beyond limit or bar,  
Urges to slumberless speed  
Armies that famish, that bleed,

Sowing their lives for her seed,  
That their dust may rebuild her a nation,  
That their souls may relight her a star.

Happy are all they that follow her ;  
Them shall no trouble cast down ;  
Though she slay them, yet shall they trust in her,  
For unsure there is nought nor unjust in her,  
Blemish is none, neither rust in her ;  
Though it threaten, the night shall not swallow her,  
Tempest and storm shall not drown.

Hither, O strangers, that cry for her,  
Holding your lives in your hands,  
Hither, for here is your light,  
Where Italy is, and her might ;  
Strength shall be given you to fight,  
Grace shall be given you to die for her,  
For the flower, for the lady of lands ;

Turn ye, whose anguish oppressing you  
Crushes, asleep and awake,  
For the wrong which is wrought as of yore ;  
That Italia may give of her store,  
Having these things to give and no more ;  
Only her hands on you, blessing you ;  
Only a pang for her sake ;

Only her bosom to die on ;  
Only her heart for a home,  
And a name with her children to be  
From Calabrian to Adrian sea  
Famous in cities made free  
That ring to the roar of the lion  
Proclaiming republican Rome.

## MENTANA : FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

AT the time when the stars are grey,  
 And the gold of the molten moon  
 Fades, and the twilight is thinned,  
 And the sun leaps up, and the wind,  
 A light rose, not of the day,  
 A stronger light than of noon.

As the light of a face much loved  
 Was the face of the light that clomb ;  
 As a mother's whitened with woes  
 Her adorable head that arose ;  
 As the sound of a God that is moved,  
 Her voice went forth upon Rome.

At her lips it fluttered and failed  
 Twice, and sobbed into song,  
 And sank as a flame sinks under ;  
 Then spake, and the speech was thunder,  
 And the cheek as he heard it paled  
 Of the wrongdoer grown grey with the wrong.

“ Is it time, is it time appointed,  
Angel of time, is it near ?  
For the spent night aches into day  
When the kings shall slay not or pray,  
And the high-priest, accursed and anointed,  
Sickens to deathward with fear.

“ For the bones of my slain are stirred,  
And the seed of my earth in her womb  
Moves as the heart of a bud  
Beating with odorous blood  
To the tune of the loud first bird  
Burns and yearns into bloom.

“ I lay my hand on her bosom,  
My hand on the heart of my earth,  
And I feel as with shiver and sob  
The triumphant heart in her throb,  
The dead petals dilate into blossom,  
The divine blood beat into birth.

“ O my earth, are the springs in thee dry ?  
O sweet, is thy body a tomb ?  
Nay, springs out of springs derive,  
And summers from summers alive,  
And the living from them that die ;  
No tomb is here, but a womb.

“ O manifold womb and divine,  
Give me fruit of my children, give !  
I have given thee my dew for thy root,  
Give thou me for my mouth of thy fruit ;  
Thine are the dead that are mine,  
And mine are thy sons that live.

“ O goodly children, O strong  
Italian spirits, that wear  
My glories as garments about you,  
Could time or the world misdoubt you,  
Behold, in disproof of the wrong,  
The field of the grave-pits there.

“ And ye that fell upon sleep,  
We have you too with us *yet*.  
Fairer than life or than youth  
Is this, to die for the truth :  
No death can sink you so deep  
As their graves whom their brethren forget.

“ Were not your pains as my pains ?  
As my name are your names not divine ?  
Was not the light in your eyes  
Mine, the light of my skies,  
And the sweet shed blood of your veins,  
O my beautiful martyrs, mine ?

“Of mine earth were your dear limbs made,  
Of mine air was your sweet life’s breath;  
At the breasts of my love ye were fed,  
O my children, my chosen, my dead,  
At my breasts where again ye are laid,  
At the old mother’s bosom, in death.

“But ye that live, O their brothers,  
Be ye to me as they were;  
Give me, my children that live,  
What these dead grudged not to give,  
Who alive were sons of your mother’s,  
Whose lips drew breath of your air.

“Till darkness by dawn be cloven,  
Let youth’s self mourn and abstain;  
And love’s self find not an hour,  
And spring’s self wear not a flower,  
And Lycoris, with hair unenwoven,  
Hail back to the banquet in vain.

“So sooner and surer the glory  
That is not with us shall be,  
And stronger the hands that smite  
The heads of the sons of night,  
And the sound throughout earth of our story  
Give all men heart to be free.”

## BLESSED AMONG WOMEN.

TO THE SIGNORA CAIROLI.

## I.

BLESSED was she that bare,  
 Hidden in flesh most fair,  
**For** all men's sake the likeness of all love ;  
 Holy that virgin's womb,  
 The old record saith, on whom  
 The glory of God alighted as a dove ;  
 Blessed, who brought to gracious birth  
 The sweet-souled Saviour of a man-tormented earth.

## 2.

But four times art thou blest,  
 At whose most holy breast  
**Four** times a godlike soldier-saviour hung ;  
 And thence a fourfold Christ  
 Given to be sacrificed  
 To the same cross as the same bosom clung ;  
 Poured the same blood, to leave the same  
 Light on the many-folded mountain-skirts of fame.

## 3.

Shall they and thou not live,  
 The children thou didst give  
 Forth of thine hands, a godlike gift, to death,  
 Through fire of death to pass  
 For her high sake that was  
 Thine and their mother, that gave all you breath ?  
 Shall ye not live till time drop dead,  
 O mother, and each her children's consecrated head ?

## 4.

Many brought gifts to take  
 For her love's supreme sake,  
 Life and life's love, pleasure and praise and rest,  
 And went forth bare ; but thou,  
 So much once richer, and now  
 Poorer than all these, more than these be blest ;  
 Poorer so much, by so much given,  
 Than who gives earth for heaven's sake, not for earth's  
 sake heaven.

## 5.

Somewhat could each soul save,  
 What thing soever it gave,  
 But thine, mother, what has thy soul kept back ?  
 None of thine all, not one,  
 To serve thee and be thy son,

Feed with love all thy days, lest one day lack ;  
 All thy whole life's love, thine heart's whole,  
 Thou hast given as who gives gladly, O thou the supreme  
 soul.

## 6.

The heart's pure flesh and blood,  
 The heaven thy motherhood,  
 The live lips, the live eyes, that lived on thee ;  
 The hands that clove with sweet  
 Blind clutch to thine, the feet  
 That felt on earth their first way to thy knee ;  
 The little laughter of mouths milk-fed,  
 Now open again to feed on dust among the dead ;

## 7.

The fair, strong, young men's strength,  
 Light of life-days and length,  
 And glory of earth seen under and stars above,  
 And years that bring to tame  
 Now the wild falcon fame,  
 Now, to stroke smooth, the dove-white breast of love ;  
 The life unlived, the unsown seeds,  
 Suns un beholden, songs unsung, and undone deeds.

## 8.

Therefore shall man's love be  
 As an own son to thee,

And the world's worship of thee for a child ;  
 All thine own land as one  
 New-born, a nursing son,  
 All thine own people a new birth undefiled ;  
 And all the unborn Italian time,  
 And all its glory, and all its works, thy seed sublime.

## 9.

That henceforth no man's breath,  
 Saying "Italy," but saith  
 In that most sovereign word thine equal name ;  
 Nor can one speak of thee  
 But he saith "Italy,"  
 Seeing in two suns one co-eternal flame ;  
 One heat, one heaven, one heart, one fire,  
 One light, one love, one benediction, one desire.

## 10.

Blest above praise and prayer  
 And incense of men's air,  
 Thy place is higher than where such voices rise  
 As in men's temples make  
 Music for some vain sake,  
 This God's or that God's, in one weary wise ;  
 Thee the soul silent, the shut heart,  
 The locked lips of the spirit praise thee that thou art.

## 11.

Yea, for man's whole life's length,  
 And with man's whole soul's strength,  
 We praise thee, O holy, and bless thee, O mother of  
 lights ;  
 And send forth as on wings  
 The world's heart's thanksgivings,  
 Song-birds to sing thy days through and thy nights ;  
 And wrap thee around and arch thee above  
 With the air of benediction and the heaven of love.

## 12.

And toward thee our unbreathed words  
 Fly speechless, winged as birds,  
 As the Indian flock, children of Paradise,  
 The winged things without feet,  
 Fed with God's dew for meat,  
 That live in the air and light of the utter skies ;  
 So fleet, so flying a footless flight,  
 With wings for feet love seeks thee, to partake thy sight.

## 13.

Love like a clear sky spread  
 Bends over thy loved head,  
 As a new heaven bends over a new-born earth,

When the old night's womb is great  
With young stars passionate  
And fair new planets fiery-fresh from birth ;  
And moon-white here, there hot like Mars,  
Souls that are worlds shine on thee, spirits that are stars.

## 14.

Till the whole sky burns through  
With heaven's own heart-deep hue,  
With passion-coloured glories of lit souls ;  
And thine above all names  
Writ highest with lettering flames  
Lightens, and all the old starriest aureoles  
And all the old holiest memories wane,  
And the old names of love's chosen, found in thy sight  
vain.

## 15.

And crowned heads are discrowned,  
And stars sink without sound,  
And love's self for thy love's sake waxes pale ;  
Seeing from his storied skies  
In what new reverent wise  
Thee Rome's most highest, her sovereign daughters, hail ;  
Thee Portia, thee Veturia grey,  
Thee Arria, thee Cornelia, Roman more than they.

## 16.

Even all these as all we  
Subdue themselves to thee,  
Bow their heads haloed, quench their fiery fame ;  
Seen through dim years divine,  
Their faint lights feminine  
Sink, then spring up rekindled from thy flame ;  
Fade, then reflower and reillumne  
From thy fresh spring their wintering age with new-blown  
bloom.

## 17.

To thy much holier head  
Even theirs, the holy and dead,  
Bow themselves each one from her heavenward height ;  
Each in her shining turn,  
All tremble toward thee and yearn  
To melt in thine their consummated light ;  
Till from day's Capitolian dome  
One glory of many glories lighten upon Rome.

## 18.

Hush thyself, song, and cease,  
Close, lips, and hold your peace ;  
What help hast thou, what part have ye herein ?

But you, with sweet shut eyes,  
Heart-hidden memories,  
Dreams and dumb thoughts that keep what things have  
been

Silent, and pure of all words said,  
Praise without song the living, without dirge the dead.

## 19.

Thou, strengthless in these things,  
Song, fold thy feebler wings,  
And as a pilgrim go forth girt and shod,  
And where the new graves are,  
And where the sunset star,  
To the pure spirit of man that men call God,  
To the high soul of things, that is  
Made of men's heavenlier hopes and mightier memories ;

## 20.

To the elements that make  
For the soul's living sake  
This raiment of dead things, of shadow and trance,  
That give us chance and time  
Wherein to aspire and climb  
And set our life's work higher than time or chance ;  
The old sacred elements, that give  
The breath of life to days that die, to deeds that live

## 21.

To them, veiled gods and great,  
There bow thee and dedicate  
The speechless spirit in these thy weak words hidden ;  
And mix thy reverent breath  
With holier air of death,  
At the high feast of sorrow a guest unbidden,  
Till with divine triumphal tears  
Thou fill men's eyes who listen with a heart that hears.

## THE LITANY OF NATIONS.

*μᾶ Γᾶ, μᾶ Γᾶ, βοῶν  
φοβερὸν ἀπότρεπε.*

*Æsch. Supp. 890.*

## CHORUS.

If with voice of words or prayers thy sons may reach  
thee,

We thy latter sons, the men thine after-birth,  
We the children of thy grey-grown age, O Earth,  
O our mother everlasting, we beseech thee,  
By the sealed and secret ages of thy life ;  
By the darkness wherein grew thy sacred forces ;  
By the songs of stars thy sisters in their courses ;  
By thine own song hoarse and hollow and shrill with  
strife ;  
By thy voice distuned and marred of modulation ;  
By the discord of thy measure's march with theirs ;  
By the beauties of thy bosom, and the cares ;  
By thy glory of growth, and splendour of thy station ;  
By the shame of men thy children, and the pride ;

By the pale-cheeked hope that sleeps and weeps and passes,  
As the grey dew from the morning mountain-grasses ;  
By the white-lipped sightless memories that abide ;  
By the silence and the sound of many sorrows ;  
By the joys that leapt up living and fell dead ;  
By the veil that hides thy hands and breasts and head,  
Wrought of divers-coloured days and nights and morn-  
rows ;  
Isis, thou that knowest of God what worlds are worth,  
Thou the ghost of God, the mother uncreated,  
Soul for whom the floating forceless ages waited  
As our forceless fancies wait on thee, O Earth ;  
Thou the body and soul, the father-God and mother,  
If at all it move thee, knowing of all things done  
Here where evil things and good things are not one,  
But their faces are as fire against each other ;  
By thy morning and thine evening, night and day ;  
By the first white light that stirs and strives and hovers  
As a bird above the brood her bosom covers,  
By the sweet last star that takes the westward way ;  
By the night whose feet are shod with snow or thunder,  
Fledged with plumes of storm, or soundless as the dew ;  
By the vesture bound of many-folded blue  
Round her breathless breasts, and all the woven wonder ;  
By the golden-growing eastern stream of sea ;

By the sounds of sunrise moving in the mountains ;  
By the forces of the floods and unsealed fountains ;  
Thou that badest man be born, bid man be free.

## GREECE.

I am she that made thee lovely with my beauty  
From north to south :  
Mine, the fairest lips, took first the fire of duty  
From thine own mouth.  
Mine, the fairest eyes, sought first thy laws and knew  
them  
Truths undefiled ;  
Mine, the fairest hands, took freedom first into them,  
A weanling child.  
By my light, now he lies sleeping, seen above him  
Where none sees other ;  
By my dead that loved and living men that love him ;  
(*Cho.*) Hear us, O mother.

## ITALY.

I am she that was the light of thee enkindled  
When Greece grew dim ;  
She whose life grew up with man's free life, and dwindled  
With wane of him.

She that once by sword and once by word imperial  
 Struck bright thy gloom ;  
 And a third time, casting off these years funereal,  
 Shall burst thy tomb.  
 By that bond 'twixt thee and me whereat affrighted  
 Thy tyrants fear us ;  
 By that hope and this remembrance reunited ;  
 (*Cho.*) O mother, hear us.

## SPAIN.

I am she that set my seal upon the nameless  
 West worlds of seas ;  
 And my sons as brides took unto them the tameless  
 Hesperides.  
 Till my sins and sons through sinless lands dispersèd,  
 With red flame shod,  
 Made accurst the name of man, and thrice accursèd  
 The name of God.  
 Lest for those past fires the fires of my repentance  
 Hell's fume yet smother,  
 Now my blood would buy remission of my sentence;  
 (*Cho.*) Hear us, O mother.

## FRANCE.

I am she that was thy sign and standard-bearer,  
 Thy voice and cry ;

She that washed thee with her blood and left thee fairer,  
The same was I.

Were not these the hands that raised thee fallen and fed  
thee,

These hands defiled ?

Was not I thy tongue that spake, thine eye that led thee  
Not I thy child ?

By the darkness on our dreams, and the dead errors  
Of dead times near us ;

By the hopes that hang around thee, and the terrors ;  
(*Cho.*) O mother, hear us.

#### RUSSIA.

I am she whose hands are strong and her eyes blinded  
And lips athirst

Till upon the night of nations many-minded  
One bright day burst :

Till the myriad stars be molten into one light,  
And that light thine ;

Till the soul of man be parcel of the sunlight,  
And thine of mine.

By the snows that blanch not him nor cleanse from  
slaughter

Who slays his brother ;

By the stains and by the chains on me thy daughter.  
(*Cho.*) Hear us, O mother

## SWITZERLAND.

I am she that shews on mighty limbs and maiden  
    Nor chain nor stain ;  
For what blood can touch these hands with gold un-  
    laden,  
    These feet what chain ?  
By the surf of spears one shieldless bosom breasted  
    And was my shield,  
Till the plume-plucked Austrian vulture-heads twin-  
    crested  
    Twice drenched the field ;  
By the snows and souls untrampled and untroubled  
    That shine to cheer us,  
Light of those to these responsive and redoubled ;  
    (Cho.) O mother, hear us.

## GERMANY.

I am she beside whose forest-hidden fountains  
    Slept freedom armed,  
By the magic born to music in my mountains  
    Heart-chained and charmed.  
By those days the very dream whereof delivers  
    My soul from wrong ;  
By the sounds that make of all my ringing rivers  
    None knows what song ;

By the many tribes and names of my division  
One from another ;  
By the single eye of sun-compelling vision ;  
(*Cho.*) Hear us, O mother.

## ENGLAND.

I am she that was and was not of thy chosen,  
Free, and not free ;  
She that fed thy springs, till now her springs are frozen ;  
Yet I am she.  
By the sea that clothed and sun that saw me splendid  
And fame that crowned,  
By the song-fires and the sword-fires mixed and blended  
That robed me round ;  
By the star that Milton's soul for Shelley's lighted,  
Whose rays insphere us ;  
By the beacon-bright Republic far-off sighted ;  
(*Cho.*) O mother, hear us.

## CHORUS.

Turn away from us the cross-blown blasts of error,  
That drown each other ;  
Turn away the fearful cry, the loud-tongued terror,  
O Earth, O mother.  
Turn away their eyes who track, their hearts who follow,  
The pathless past ;

Shew the soul of man, as summer shews the swallow,  
    The way at last.

By the sloth of men that all too long endure men  
    On man to tread ;

By the cry of men, the bitter cry of poor men  
    That faint for bread ;

By the blood-sweat of the people in the garden  
    Inwalled of kings ;

By his passion interceding for their pardon  
    Who do these things ;

By the sightless souls and fleshless limbs that labour  
    For not their fruit ;

By the foodless mouth with foodless heart for neighbour,  
    That, mad, is mute ;

By the child that famine eats as worms the blossom  
    —Ah God, the child !

By the milkless lips that strain the bloodless bosom  
    Till woe runs wild ;

By the pastures that give grass to feed the lamb in,  
    Where men lack meat ;

By the cities clad with gold and shame and famine ;  
    By field and street ;

By the people, by the poor man, by the master  
    That men call slave ;

By the cross-winds of defeat and of disaster,  
    By wreck, by wave ;

By the helm that keeps us still to sunwards driving,

Still eastward bound,

Till, as night-watch ends, day burn on eyes reviving,

And land be found :

We thy children, that arraign not nor impeach thee

Though no star steer us,

By the waves that wash the morning we beseech thee,

O mother, hear us.

## HERTHA.

I AM that which began ;  
 Out of me the years roll ;  
 Out of me God and man ;  
 I am equal and whole ;

God changes, and man, and the form of them bodily ; I  
 am the soul.

Before ever land was,  
 Before ever the sea,  
 Or soft hair of the grass,  
 Or fair limbs of the tree,

Or the flesh-coloured fruit of my branches, I was, and  
 thy soul was in me.

First life on my sources  
 First drifted and swam ;  
 Out of me are the forces  
 That save it or damn ;

Out of me man and woman, and wild-beast and bird ;  
 before God was, I am.

Beside or above me  
Nought is there to go ;  
Love or unlove me,  
Unknow me or know,

I am that which unloves me and loves ; I am stricken,  
and I am the blow.

I the mark that is missed  
And the arrows that miss,  
I the mouth that is kissed  
And the breath in the kiss,

The search, and the sought, and the seeker, the soul and  
the body that is.

I am that thing which blesses  
My spirit elate ;  
That which caresses  
With hands uncreate

My limbs unbegotten that measure the length of the  
measure of fate.

But what thing dost thou now,  
Looking Godward, to cry  
“I am I, thou art thou,  
I am low, thou art high”?

I am thou, whom thou seekest to find him ; find thou but  
thyself, thou art I.

I the grain and the furrow,  
The plough-cloven clod  
And the ploughshare drawn thorough,  
The germ and the sod,  
The deed and the doer, the seed and the sower, the dust  
which is God.

Hast thou known how I fashioned thee,  
Child, underground ?  
Fire that impassioned thee,  
Iron that bound,  
Dim changes of water, what thing of all these hast thou  
known of or found ?

Canst thou say in thine heart  
Thou hast seen with thine eyes  
With what cunning of art  
Thou wast wrought in what wise,  
By what force of what stuff thou wast shapen, and shown  
on my breast to the skies ?

Who hath given, who hath sold it thee,  
Knowledge of me ?  
Hath the wilderness told it thee ?  
Hast thou learnt of the sea ?  
Hast thou communed in spirit with night ? have the  
winds taken counsel with thee ?

Have I set such a star  
 To show light on thy brow  
 That thou sawest from afar  
 What I show to thee now ?

Have ye spoken as brethren together, the sun and the  
 mountains and thou ?

What is here, dost thou know it ?  
 What was, hast thou known ?  
 Prophet nor poet  
 Nor tripod nor throne

Nor spirit nor flesh can make answer, but only thy mother  
 alone.

Mother, not maker,  
 Born, and not made ;  
 Though her children forsake her,  
 Allured or afraid,

Praying prayers to the God of their fashion, she stirs not  
 for all that have prayed.

A creed is a rod,  
 And a crown is of night ;  
 But this thing is God,  
 To be man with thy might,

To grow straight in the strength of thy spirit, and live out  
 thy life as the light.

I am in thee to save thee,  
 As my soul in thee saith ;  
 Give thou as I gave thee,  
 Thy life-blood and breath,

Green leaves of thy labour, white flowers of thy thought,  
 and red fruit of thy death.

Be the ways of thy giving  
 As mine were to thee ;  
 The free life of thy living,  
 Be the gift of it free ;

Not as servant to lord, nor as master to slave, shalt thou  
 give thee to me.

O children of banishment,  
 Souls overcast,  
 Were the lights ye see vanish meant  
 Alway to last,

Ye would know not the sun overshining the shadows and  
 stars overpast.

I that saw where ye trod  
 The dim paths of the night  
 Set the shadow called God  
 In your skies to give light ;

But the morning of manhood is risen, and the shadow-  
 less soul is in sight.

The tree many-rooted  
That swells to the sky  
With frondage red-fruited,  
The life-tree am I ;

In the buds of your lives is the sap of my leaves : ye  
shall live and not die.

But the Gods of your fashion  
That take and that give,  
In their pity and passion  
That scourge and forgive,

They are worms that are bred in the bark that falls off ;  
they shall die and not live.

My own blood is what stanches  
The wounds in my bark ;  
Stars caught in my branches  
Make day of the dark,

And are worshipped as suns till the sunrise shall tread out  
their fires as a spark.

Where dead ages hide under  
The live roots of the tree,  
In my darkness the thunder  
Makes utterance of me ;

In the clash of my boughs with each other ye hear the  
waves sound of the sea.

That noise is of Time,  
As his feathers are spread  
And his feet set to climb  
Through the boughs overhead,  
And my foliage rings round him and rustles, and branches  
are bent with his tread.

The storm-winds of ages  
Blow through me and cease,  
The war-wind that rages,  
The spring-wind of peace,  
Ere the breath of them roughen my tresses, ere one of  
my blossoms increase.

All sounds of all changes,  
All shadows and lights  
On the world's mountain-ranges  
And stream-riven heights,  
Whose tongue is the wind's tongue and language of storm  
clouds on earth-shaking nights ;

All forms of all faces,  
All works of all hands  
In unsearchable places  
Of time-stricken lands,  
All death and all life, and all reigns and all ruins, drop  
through me as sands.

Though sore be my burden  
And more than ye know,  
And my growth have no guerdon  
But only to grow,  
Yet I fail not of growing for lightnings above me or  
deathworms below.

These too have their part in me,  
As I too in these ;  
Such fire is at heart in me,  
Such sap is this tree's,  
Which hath in it all sounds and all secrets of infinite  
lands and of seas.

In the spring-coloured hours  
When my mind was as May's,  
There brake forth of me flowers  
By centuries of days,  
Strong blossoms with perfume of manhood, shot out from  
my spirit as rays.

And the sound of them springing  
And smell of their shoots  
Were as warmth and sweet singing  
And strength to my roots ;  
And the lives of my children made perfect with freedom  
of soul were my fruits.

I bid you but be ;  
 I have need not of prayer ;  
 I have need of you free  
 As your mouths of mine air ;

That my heart may be greater within me, beholding the  
 fruits of me fair.

More fair than strange fruit is  
 Of faiths ye espouse ;  
 In me only the root is  
 That blooms in your boughs ;

Behold now your God that ye made you, to feed him  
 with faith of your vows.

In the darkening and whitening  
 Abysses adored,  
 With dayspring and lightning  
 For lamp and for sword,

God thunders in heaven, and his angels are red with the  
 wrath of the Lord.

O my sons, O too dutiful  
 Toward Gods not of me,  
 Was not I enough beautiful ?  
 Was it hard to be free ?

For behold, I am with you, am in you and of you ; look  
 forth now and see.

Lo, winged with world's wonders,  
With miracles shod,  
With the fires of his thunders  
For raiment and rod,

God trembles in heaven, and his angels are white with  
the terror of God.

For his twilight is come on him,  
His anguish is here ;  
And his spirits gaze dumb on him,  
Grown grey from his fear ;

And his hour taketh hold on him stricken, the last of his  
infinite year.

Thought made him and breaks him,  
Truth slays and forgives ;  
But to you, as time takes him,  
This new thing it gives,

Even love, the beloved Republic, that feeds upon free-  
dom and lives.

For truth only is living,  
Truth only is whole,  
And the love of his giving  
Man's polestar and pole ;

Man, pulse of my centre, and fruit of my body, and seed  
of my soul.

One birth of my bosom ;  
One beam of mine eye ;  
One topmost blossom  
That scales the sky ;  
Man, equal and one with me, man that is made of me  
man that is I.

## BEFORE A CRUCIFIX.

HERE, down between the dusty trees,  
 At this lank edge of haggard wood,  
 Women with labour-loosened knees,  
 With gaunt backs bowed by servitude,  
 Stop, shift their loads, and pray, and fare  
 Forth with souls easier for the prayer.

The suns have branded black, the rains  
 Striped grey this piteous God of theirs ;  
 The face is full of prayers and pains,  
 To which they bring their pains and prayers ;  
 Lean limbs that shew the labouring bones,  
 And ghastly mouth that gapes and groans.

God of this grievous people, wrought  
 After the likeness of their race,  
 By faces like thine own besought,  
 Thine own blind helpless eyeless face,  
 I too, that have nor tongue nor knee  
 For prayer, I have a word to thee.

It was for this then, that thy speech  
Was blown about the world in flame  
And men's souls shot up out of reach  
Of fear or lust or thwarting shame—  
That thy faith over souls should pass  
As sea-winds burning the grey grass?

It was for this, that prayers like these  
Should spend themselves about thy feet,  
And with hard overlaboured knees  
Kneeling, these slaves of men should beat  
Bosoms too lean to suckle sons  
And fruitless as their orisons?

It was for this, that men should make  
Thy name a fetter on men's necks,  
Poor men's made poorer for thy sake,  
And women's withered out of sex?  
It was for this, that slaves should be,  
Thy word was passed to set men free?

The nineteenth wave of the ages rolls  
Now deathward since thy death and birth.  
Hast thou fed full men's starved-out souls?  
Hast thou brought freedom upon earth?  
Or are there less oppressions done  
In this wild world under the sun?

Nay, if indeed thou be not dead,  
Before thy terrene shrine be shaken,  
Look down, turn usward, bow thine head ;  
O thou that wast of God forsaken,  
Look on thine household here, and see  
These that have not forsaken thee.

Thy faith is fire upon their lips,  
Thy kingdom golden in their hands ;  
They scourge us with thy words for whips,  
They brand us with thy words for brands ;  
The thirst that made thy dry throat shrink  
To their moist mouths commends the drink.

The toothèd thorns that bit thy brows  
Lighten the weight of gold on theirs ;  
Thy nakedness enrobes thy spouse  
With the soft sanguine stuff she wears  
Whose old limbs use for ointment yet  
Thine agony and bloody sweat.

The blinding buffets on thine head  
On their crowned heads confirm the crown ;  
Thy scourging dyes their raiment red,  
And with thy bands they fasten down  
For burial in the blood-bought field  
The nations by thy stripes unhealed.

With iron for thy linen bands  
And unclean cloths for winding-sheet  
They bind the people's nail-pierced hands,  
They hide the people's nail-pierced feet ;  
And what man or what angel known  
Shall roll back the sepulchral stone ?

But these have not the rich man's grave  
To sleep in when their pain is done.

These were not fit for God to save.

As naked hell-fire is the sun  
In their eyes living, and when dead  
These have not where to lay their head.

They have no tomb to dig, and hide ;  
Earth is not theirs, that they should sleep.  
On all these tombless crucified  
No lovers' eyes have time to weep.  
So still, for all man's tears and creeds,  
The sacred body hangs and bleeds.

Through the left hand a nail is driven,  
Faith, and another through the right,  
Forged in the fires of hell and heaven,  
Fear that puts out the eye of light :  
And the feet soiled and scarred and pale  
Are pierced with falsehood for a nail.

And priests against the mouth divine  
Push their sponge full of poison yet  
And bitter blood for myrrh and wine,  
And on the same reed is it set  
Wherewith before they buffeted  
The people's disanointed head.

O sacred head, O desecrate,  
O labour-wounded feet and hands,  
O blood poured forth in pledge to fate  
Of nameless lives in divers lands,  
O slain and spent and sacrificed  
People, the grey-grown speechless Christ!

Is there a gospel in the red  
Old witness of thy wide-mouthed wounds ?  
From thy blind stricken tongueless head  
What desolate evangel sounds  
A hopeless note of hope deferred ?  
What word, if there be any word ?

O son of man, beneath man's feet  
Cast down, O common face of man  
Whereon all blows and buffets meet,  
O royal, O republican  
Face of the people bruised and dumb  
And longing till thy kingdom come !

The soldiers and the high priests part  
Thy vesture : all thy days are priced,  
And all the nights that eat thine heart.

And that one seamless coat of Christ,  
The freedom of the natural soul,  
They cast their lots for to keep whole.

No fragment of it save the name  
They leave thee for a crown of scorns  
Wherewith to mock thy naked shame  
And forehead bitten through with thorns  
And, marked with sanguine sweat and tears,  
The stripes of eighteen hundred years.

And we seek yet if God or man  
Can loosen thee as Lazarus,  
Bid thee rise up republican  
And save thyself and all of us ;  
But no disciple's tongue can say  
When thou shalt take our sins away.

And mouldering now and hoar with moss  
Between us and the sunlight swings  
The phantom of a Christless cross  
Shadowing the sheltered heads of kings  
And making with its moving shade  
The souls of harmless men afraid.

It creaks and rocks to left and right,  
Consumed of rottenness and rust,  
Worm-eaten of the worms of night,  
Dead as their spirits who put trust,  
Round its base muttering as they sit,  
In the time-cankered name of it.

Thou, in the day that breaks thy prison,  
People, though these men take thy name,  
And hail and hymn thee rearisen,  
Who made songs erewhile of thy shame,  
Give thou not ear ; for these are they  
Whose good day was thine evil day.

Set not thine hand unto their cross.  
Give not thy soul up sacrificed.  
Change not the gold of faith for dross  
Of Christian creeds that spit on Christ.  
Let not thy tree of freedom be  
Regrafted from that rotting tree.

This dead God here against my face  
Hath help for no man ; who hath seen  
The good works of it, or such grace  
As thy grace in it, Nazarene,  
As that from thy live lips which ran  
For man's sake, O thou son of man ?

The tree of faith ingrafted by priests  
    Puts its foul foliage out above thee,  
And round it feed man-eating beasts  
    Because of whom we dare not love thee ;  
Though hearts reach back and memories ache,  
    We cannot praise thee for their sake.

O hidden face of man, whereverver  
    The years have woven a viewless veil,  
If thou wast verily man's lover,  
    What did thy love or blood avail ?  
Thy blood the priests make poison of,  
    And in gold shekels coin thy love.

So when our souls look back to thee  
    They sicken, seeing against thy side,  
Too foul to speak of or to see,  
    The leprous likeness of a bride,  
Whose kissing lips through his lips grown  
    Leave their God rotten to the bone.

When we would see thee man, and know  
    What heart thou hadst toward men indeed,  
Lo, thy blood-blackened altars ; lo,  
    The lips of priests that pray and feed  
While their own hell's worm curls and licks  
    The poison of the crucifix.

Thou bad'st let children come to thee ;  
What children now but curses come ?  
What manhood in that God can be  
Who sees their worship, and is dumb ?  
No soul that lived, loved, wrought, and died,  
Is this their carrion crucified.

Nay, if their God and thou be one,  
If thou and this thing be the same,  
Thou shouldst not look upon the sun ;  
The sun grows haggard at thy name.  
Come down, be done with, cease, give o'er ;  
Hide thyself strive not, be no more.

## TENEBRÆ.

AT the chill high tide of the night,  
 At the turn of the fluctuant hours,  
 When the waters of time are at height,  
 In a vision arose on my sight  
 The kingdoms of earth and the powers

In a dream without lightening of eyes  
 I saw them, children of earth,  
 Nations and races arise,  
 Each one after his wise,  
 Signed with the sign of his birth.

Sound was none of their feet,  
 Light was none of their faces ;  
 In their lips breath was not, or heat,  
 But a subtle murmur and sweet  
 As of water in wan waste places.

Pale as from passionate years,  
 Years unassuaged of desire,

Sang they soft in mine ears,  
Crowned with jewels of tears,  
Girt with girdles of fire.

A slow song beaten and broken,  
As it were from the dust and the dead,  
As of spirits athirst unsloken,  
As of things unspeakable spoken,  
As of tears unendurable shed.

In the manifold sound remote,  
In the molten murmur of song,  
There was but a sharp sole note  
Alive on the night and afloat,  
The cry of the world's heart's wrong.

As the sea in the strait sea-caves,  
The sound came straitened and strange ;  
A noise of the rending of graves,  
A tidal thunder of waves,  
The music of death and of change.

“ We have waited so long,” they say,  
“ For a sound of the God, for a breath,  
For a ripple of the refluence of day,  
For the fresh bright wind of the fray,  
For the light of the sunrise of death.

“We have prayed not, we, to be strong,  
To fulfil the desire of our eyes ;  
—Howbeit they have watched for it long,  
Watched, and the night did them wrong,  
Yet they say not of day, shall it rise ?

“They are fearful and feeble with years,  
Yet they doubt not of day if it be ;  
Yea, blinded and beaten with tears,  
Yea, sick with foresight of fears,  
Yet a little, and hardly, they see.

“We pray not, we, for the palm,  
For the fruit ingrafted of the fight,  
For the blossom of peace and the balm,  
And the tender triumph and calm  
Of crownless and weaponless right.

“We pray not, we, to behold  
The latter august new birth,  
The young day’s purple and gold,  
And divine, and risen as of old,  
The sun-god Freedom on earth.

“Peace, and world’s honour, and fame,  
We have sought after none of these things ;  
The light of a life like flame

Passing, the storm of a name  
Shaking the strongholds of kings :

“Nor, fashioned of fire and of air,  
The splendour that burns on his head  
Who was chiefest in ages that were,  
Whose breath blew palaces bare,  
Whose eye shone tyrannies dead :

“All these things in your day  
Ye shall see, O our sons, and shall hold  
Surely ; but we, in the grey  
Twilight, for one thing we pray,  
In that day though our memories be cold :

“To feel on our brows as we wait  
An air of the morning, a breath  
From the springs of the east, from the gate  
Whence freedom issues, and fate,  
Sorrow, and triumph, and death :

“From a land whereon time hath not trod,  
Where the spirit is bondless and bare,  
And the world’s rein breaks, and the rod,  
And the soul of a man, which is God,  
He adores without altar or prayer :

“ For alone of herself and her right  
She takes, and alone gives grace :  
And the colours of things lose light,  
And the forms, in the limitless white  
Splendour of space without space :

“ And the blossom of man from his tomb  
Yearns open, the flower that survives ;  
And the shadows of changes consume  
In the colourless passionate bloom  
Of the live light made of our lives :

“ Seeing each life given is a leaf  
Of the manifold multiform flower,  
And the least among these, and the chief,  
As an ear in the red-ripe sheaf  
Stored for the harvesting hour.

“ O spirit of man, most holy,  
The measure of things and the root,  
In our summers and winters a lowly  
Seed, putting forth of them slowly  
Thy supreme blossom and fruit ;

“ In thy sacred and perfect year,  
The souls that were parcel of thee

In the labour and life of us here  
Shall be rays of thy sovereign sphere,  
Springs of thy motion shall be.

“There is the fire that was man,  
The light that was love, and the breath  
That was hope ere deliverance began,  
And the wind that was life for a span,  
And the birth of new things, which is death.

“There, whosoever had light,  
And, having, for men’s sake gave ;  
All that warred against night ;  
All that were found in the fight  
Swift to be slain and to save ;

“Undisbranched of the storms that disroot us,  
Of the lures that enthrall unenticed ;  
The names that exalt and transmute us ;  
The blood-bright splendour of Brutus,  
The snow-bright splendour of Christ.

“There all chains are undone ;  
Day there seems but as night ;  
Spirit and sense are as one  
In the light not of star nor of sun ;  
Liberty there is the light.

“She, sole mother and maker,  
Stronger than sorrow, than strife,  
Deathless, though death overtake her;  
Faithful, though faith should forsake her;  
Spirit, and saviour, and life.”

## HYMN OF MAN.

(DURING THE SESSION IN ROME OF THE  
(ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.)

IN the grey beginning of years, in the twilight of things  
that began,  
The word of the earth in the ears of the world, was it  
God? was it man?  
The word of the earth to the spheres her sisters, the note  
of her song,  
The sound of her speech in the ears of the starry and  
sisterly throng,  
Was it praise or passion or prayer, was it love or devo-  
tion or dread,  
When the veils of the shining air first wrapt her jubilant  
head?  
When her eyes new-born of the night saw yet no star  
out of reach;  
When her maiden mouth was alight with the flame of  
musical speech;

When her virgin feet were set on the terrible heavenly way,  
And her virginal lids were wet with the dew of the birth of the day :  
Eyes that had looked not on time, and ears that had heard not of death ;  
Lips that had learnt not the rhyme of change and passionate breath,  
The rhythmic anguish of growth, and the motion of mutable things,  
Of love that longs and is loth, and plume-plucked hope without wings,  
Passions and pains without number, and life that runs and is lame,  
From slumber again to slumber, the same race set for the same,  
Where the runners outwear each other, but running with lampless hands  
No man takes light from his brother till blind at the goal he stands :  
Ah, did they know, did they dream of it, counting the cost and the worth ?  
The ways of her days, did they seem then good to the new-souled earth ?  
Did her heart rejoice, and the might of her spirit exult in her then,

Child yet no child of the night, and motherless mother  
of men?

Was it Love brake forth flower-fashion, a bird with gold  
on his wings,

Lovely, her firstborn passion, and impulse of firstborn  
things?

Was Love that nestling indeed that under the plumes of  
the night

Was hatched and hidden as seed in the furrow, and  
brought forth bright?

Was it Love lay shut in the shell world-shaped, having  
over him there

Black world-wide wings that impel the might of the night  
through air?

And bursting his shell as a bird, night shook through her  
sail-stretched vans,

And her heart as a water was stirred, and its heat was the  
firstborn man's.

For the waste of the dead void air took form of a world  
at birth,

And the waters and firmaments were, and light, and the  
life-giving earth.

The beautiful bird unbegotten that night brought forth  
without pain

In the fathomless years forgotten wherever the dead  
gods reign,

Was it love, life, godhead, or fate? we say the spirit is  
one

That moved on the dark to create out of darkness the  
stars and the sun.

Before the growth was the grower, and the seed ere the  
plant was sown;

But what was seed of the sower? and the grain of him,  
whence was it grown?

Foot after foot ye go back and travail and make your-  
selves mad;

Blind feet that feel for the track where highway is none  
to be had.

Therefore the God that ye make you is grievous, and  
gives not aid,

Because it is but for your sake that the God of your  
making is made.

Thou and I and he are not gods made men for a span,  
But God, if a God there be, is the substance of men  
which is man.

Our lives are as pulses or pores of his manifold body and  
breath;

As waves of his sea on the shores where birth is the  
beacon of death.

We men, the multiform features of man, whatsoever we be,  
Recreate him of whom we are creatures, and all we only  
are he.

Not each man of all men is God, but God is the fruit of  
the whole ;  
Indivisible spirit and blood, indiscernible body from  
soul.  
Not men's but man's is the glory of godhead, the kingdom  
of time,  
The mountainous ages made hoary with snows for the  
spirit to climb.  
A God with the world inwound whose clay to his footsole  
clings ;  
A manifold God fast-bound as with iron of adverse  
things.  
A soul that labours and lives, an emotion, a strenuous  
breath,  
From the flame that its own mouth gives reillumined, and  
refreshed with death.  
In the sea whereof centuries are waves the live God  
plunges and swims ;  
His bed is in all men's graves, but the worm hath not  
hold on his limbs.  
Night puts out not his eyes, nor time sheds change on  
his head ;  
With such fire as the stars of the skies are the roots of  
his heart are fed.  
Men are the thoughts passing through it, the veins that  
fulfil it with blood,

With spirit of sense to renew it as springs fulfilling a flood.

Men are the heartbeats of man, the plumes that feather his wings,

Storm-worn, since being began, with the wind and thunder of things.

Things are cruel and blind; their strength detains and deforms:

And the wearying wings of the mind still beat up the stream of their storms.

Still, as one swimming up stream, they strike out blind in the blast,

In thunders of vision and dream, and lightnings of future and past.

We are baffled and caught in the current and bruised upon edges of shoals;

As weeds or as reeds in the torrent of things are the wind-shaken souls.

Spirit by spirit goes under, a foam-bell's bubble of breath,

That blows and opens in sunder and blurs not the mirror of death.

For a worm or a thorn in his path is a man's soul quenched as a flame;

For his lust of an hour or his wrath shall the worm and the man be the same.

O God sore stricken of things ! they have wrought him a  
raiment of pain ;

Can a God shut eyelids and wings at a touch on the  
nerves of the brain ?

O shamed and sorrowful God, whose force goes out at  
a blow !

What world shall shake at his nod ? at his coming what  
wilderness glow ?

What help in the work of his hands ? what light in the  
track of his feet ?

His days are snowflakes or sands, with cold to consume  
him and heat.

He is servant with Change for lord, and for wages he  
hath to his hire

Folly and force, and a sword that devours, and a ravening  
fire.

From the bed of his birth to his grave he is driven as a  
wind at their will ;

Lest Change bow down as his slave, and the storm and  
the sword be still ;

Lest earth spread open her wings to the sunward, and  
sing with the spheres ;

Lest man be master of things, to prevail on their forces  
and fears.

By the spirit are things overcome ; they are stark, and  
the spirit hath breath ;

It hath speech, and their forces are dumb ; it is living,  
and things are of death.

But they know not the spirit for master, they feel not  
force from above,

While man makes love to disaster, and woos desolation  
with love.

Yea, himself too hath made himself chains, and his own  
hands plucked out his eyes ;

For his own soul only constrains him, his own mouth  
only denies.

The herds of kings and their hosts and the flocks of the  
high priests bow

To a master whose face is a ghost's ; O thou that wast  
God, is it thou ?

Thou madest man in the garden ; thou temptedst man,  
and he fell ;

Thou gavest him poison and pardon for blood and burnt-  
offering to sell.

Thou hast sealed thine elect to salvation, fast locked  
with faith for the key ;

Make now for thyself expiation, and be thine atonement  
for thee.

Ah, thou that darkenest heaven—ah, thou that bringest  
a sword—

By the crimes of thine hands unforgiven they beseech  
thee to hear them, O Lord.

By the balefires of ages that burn for thine incense, by  
    creed and by rood,  
By the famine and passion that yearn and that hunger to  
    find of thee food,  
By the children that asked at thy throne of the priests  
    that were fat with thine hire  
For bread, and thou gavest a stone ; for light, and thou  
    madest them fire ;  
By the kiss of thy peace like a snake's kiss, that leaves  
    the soul rotten at root ;  
By the savours of gibbets and stakes thou hast planted  
    to bear to thee fruit ;  
By torture and terror and treason, that make to thee  
    weapons and wings ;  
By thy power upon men for a season, made out of the  
    malice of things ;  
O thou that hast built thee a shrine of the madness of  
    man and his shame,  
And hast hung in the midst for a sign of his worship  
    the lamp of thy name ;  
That hast shown him for heaven in a vision a void  
    world's shadow and shell,  
And hast fed thy delight and derision with fire of belief  
    as of hell ;  
That hast fleshed on the souls that believe thee the fang  
    of the death-worm fear.

With anguish of dreams to deceive them whose faith  
cries out in thine ear ;  
By the face of the spirit confounded before thee and  
humbled in dust,  
By the dread wherewith life was astounded and shamed  
out of sense of its trust,  
By the scourges of doubt and repentance that fell on the  
soul at thy nod,  
Thou art judged, O judge, and the sentence is gone forth  
against thee, O God.  
Thy slave that slept is awake ; thy slave but slept for a  
span ;  
Yea, man thy slave shall unmake thee, who made thee  
lord over man.  
For his face is set to the east, his feet on the past and its  
dead ;  
The sun rearisen is his priest, and the heat thereof  
hallows his head.  
His eyes take part in the morning ; his spirit outsounding  
the sea  
Asks no more witness or warning from temple or tripod  
or tree.  
He hath set the centuries at union ; the night is afraid at  
his name ;  
Equal with life, in communion with death, he hath found  
them the same.

Past the wall unsurmounted that bars out our vision  
with iron and fire  
He hath sent forth his soul for the stars to comply with  
and suns to conspire.  
His thought takes flight for the centre wherethrough it  
hath part in the whole ;  
The abysses forbid it not enter : the stars make room for  
the soul.  
Space is the soul's to inherit ; the night is hers as the  
day ;  
Lo, saith man, this is my spirit ; how shall not the worlds  
make way ?  
Space is thought's, and the wonders thereof, and the  
secret of space ;  
Is thought not more than the thunders and lightnings ?  
shall thought give place ?  
Is the body not more than the vesture, the life not more  
than the meat ?  
The will than the word or the gesture, the heart than  
the hands or the feet ?  
Is the tongue not more than the speech is ? the head not  
more than the crown ?  
And if higher than is heaven be the reach of the soul,  
shall not heaven bow down ?  
Time, father of life, and more great than the life it begat  
and began,

Earth's keeper and heaven's and their fate, lives, thinks,  
and hath substance in man.

Time's motion that throbs in his blood is the thought  
that gives heart to the skies,

And the springs of the fire that is food to the sunbeams  
are light to his eyes.

The minutes that beat with his heart are the words to  
which worlds keep chime,

And the thought in his pulses is part of the blood and  
the spirit of time.

He saith to the ages, Give ; and his soul foregoes not her  
share ;

Who are ye that forbid him to live, and would feed him  
with heavenlier air ?

Will ye feed him with poisonous dust, and restore him  
with hemlock for drink,

Till he yield you his soul up in trust, and have heart not  
to know or to think ?

He hath stirred him, and found out the flaw in his fetters,  
and cast them behind ;

His soul to his soul is a law, and his mind is a light to  
his mind.

The seal of his knowledge is sure, the truth and his spirit  
are wed ;

Men perish, but man shall endure ; lives die, but the  
life is not dead.

He hath sight of the secrets of season, the roots of the years and the fruits ;

His soul is at one with the reason of things that is sap to the roots.

He can hear in their changes a sound as the conscience of consonant spheres ;

He can see through the years flowing round him the law lying under the years.

Who are ye that would bind him with curses and blind him with vapour of prayer ?

Your might is as night that disperses when light is alive in the air.

The bow of your godhead is broken, the arm of your conquest is stayed ;

Though ye call down God to bear token, for fear of you none is afraid.

Will ye turn back times, and the courses of stars, and the season of souls ?

Shall God's breath dry up the sources that feed time full as it rolls ?

Nay, cry on him then till he show you a sign, till he lift up a rod ;

Hath he made not the nations to know him of old if indeed he be God ?

Is no heat of him left in the ashes of thousands burnt up for his sake ?

Can prayer not rekindle the flashes that shone in his face  
from the stake ?

Cry aloud ; for your God is a God and a Saviour ; cry,  
make yourselves lean ;

Is he drunk or asleep, that the rod of his wrath is unfelt  
and unseen ?

Is the fire of his old loving-kindness gone out, that his  
pyres are acold ?

Hath he gazed on himself unto blindness, who made men  
blind to behold ?

Cry out, for his kingdom is shaken ; cry out, for the  
people blaspheme ;

Cry aloud till his godhead awaken ; what doth he to  
sleep and to dream ?

Cry, cut yourselves, gash you with knives and with  
scourges, heap on to you dust ;

Is his life but as other gods' lives ? is not this the Lord  
God of your trust ?

Is not this the great God of your sires, that with souls  
and with bodies was fed,

And the world was on flame with his fires ? O fools,  
he was God, and is dead.

He will hear not again the strong crying of earth in his  
ears as before,

And the fume of his multitudes dying shall flatter his  
nostrils no more.

By the spirit he ruled as his slave is he slain who was  
mighty to slay,

And the stone that is sealed on his grave he shall rise not  
and roll not away.

Yea, weep to him, lift up your hands ; be your eyes as a  
fountain of tears ;

Where he stood there is nothing that stands ; if he call,  
there is no man that hears.

He hath doffed his king's raiment of lies now the wane of  
his kingdom is come ;

Ears hath he, and hears not ; and eyes, and he sees not ;  
and mouth, and is dumb.

His red king's raiment is ripped from him naked, his staff  
broken down ;

And the signs of his empire are stripped from him shud-  
dering ; and where is his crown ?

And in vain by the wellsprings refrozen ye cry for the  
warmth of his sun—

O God, the Lord God of thy chosen, thy will in thy king-  
dom be done.

Kingdom and will hath he none in him left him, nor  
warmth in his breath ;

Till his corpse be cast out of the sun will ye know not  
the truth of his death ?

Surely, ye say, he is strong, though the times be against  
him and men ;

Yet a little, ye say, and how long, till he come to show  
judgment again?

Shall God then die as the beasts die? who is it hath  
broken his rod?

O God, Lord God of thy priests, rise up now and show  
thyself God.

They cry out, thine elect, thine aspirants to heavenward,  
whose faith is as flame;

O thou the Lord God of our tyrants, they call thee,  
their God, by thy name.

By thy name that in hell-fire was written, and burned at  
the point of thy sword,

Thou art smitten, thou God, thou art smitten; thy death  
is upon thee, O Lord.

And the love-song of earth as thou diest resounds through  
the wind of her wings—

Glory to Man in the highest! for Man is the master of  
things.

## THE PILGRIMS.

WHO is your lady of love, O ye that pass  
 Singing ? and is it for sorrow of that which was  
 That ye sing sadly, or dream of what shall be ?  
 For gladly at once and sadly it seems ye sing.  
 —Our lady of love by you is un beholden ;  
 For hands she hath none, nor eyes, nor lips, nor  
 golden  
 Treasure of hair, nor face nor form ; but we  
 That love, we know her more fair than anything.

—Is she a queen, having great gifts to give ?  
 —Yea, these ; that whoso hath seen her shall not  
 live  
 Except he serve her sorrowing, with strange pain,  
 Travail and bloodshedding and bitterer tears ;  
 And when she bids die he shall surely die.  
 And he shall leave all things under the sky  
 And go forth naked under sun and rain  
 And work and wait and watch out all his years.

—Hath she on earth no place of habitation ?  
 —Age to age calling, nation answering nation,  
 Cries out, Where is she ? and there is none to say ;  
 For if she be not in the spirit of men,  
 For if in the inward soul she hath no place,  
 In vain they cry unto her, seeking her face,  
 In vain their mouths make much of her ; for they  
 Cry with vain tongues, till the heart lives again.

—O ye that follow, and have ye no repentance ?  
 For on your brows is written a mortal sentence,  
 An hieroglyph of sorrow, a fiery sign,  
 That in your lives ye shall not pause or rest,  
 Nor have the sure sweet common love, nor keep  
 Friends and safe days, nor joy of life nor sleep.

—These have we not, who have one thing, the divine  
 Face and clear eyes of faith and fruitful breast.

—And ye shall die before your thrones be won.  
 —Yea, and the changed world and the liberal sun  
 Shall move and shine without us, and we lie  
 Dead ; but if she too move on earth and live,  
 But if the old world with all the old irons rent  
 Laugh and give thanks, shall we be not content ?  
 Nay, we shall rather live, we shall not die,  
 Life being so little and death so good to give.

—And these men shall forget you.—Yea, but we  
Shall be a part of the earth and the ancient sea,  
And heaven-high air august, and awful fire,  
And all things good ; and no man's heart shall beat  
But somewhat in it of our blood once shed  
Shall quiver and quicken, as now in us the dead  
Blood of men slain and the old same life's desire  
Plants in their fiery footprints our fresh feet.

—But ye that might be clothed with all things pleasant,  
Ye are foolish that put off the fair soft present,  
That clothe yourselves with the cold future air ;  
When mother and father and tender sister and  
brother  
And the old live love that was shall be as ye,  
Dust, and no fruit of loving life shall be.  
—She shall be yet who is more than all these were,  
Than sister or wife or father unto us or mother.

—Is this worth life, is this, to win for wages ?  
Lo, the dead mouths of the awful grey-grown ages,  
The venerable, in the past that is their prison,  
In the outer darkness, in the unopening grave,  
Laugh, knowing how many as ye now say have said,  
How many, and all are fallen, are fallen and dead :

Shall ye dead rise, and these dead have not risen ?

—Not we but she, who is tender and swift to save.

—Are ye not weary and faint not by the way,

Seeing night by night devoured of day by day,

Seeing hour by hour consumed in sleepless fire ?

Sleepless : and ye too, when shall ye too sleep ?

—We are weary in heart and head, in hands and feet,  
And surely more than all things sleep were sweet,

Than all things save the inexorable desire

Which whoso knoweth shall neither faint nor weep.

—Is this so sweet that one were fain to follow ?

Is this so sure where all men's hopes are hollow,

Even this your dream, that by much tribulation

Ye shall make whole flawed hearts, and bowed necks  
straight ?

—Nay, though our life were blind, our death were  
fruitless,

Not therefore were the whole world's high hope rootless ;  
But man to man, nation would turn to nation,

And the old life live, and the old great word be  
great.

--Pass on then and pass by us and let us be,

For what light think ye after life to see ?

And if the world fare better will ye know  
And if man triumph who shall seek you and say ?  
—Enough of light is this for one life's span,  
That all men born are mortal, but not man :  
And we men bring death lives by night to sow,  
That man may reap and eat and live by day.

## ARMAND BARBÈS.

## I.

FIRE out of heaven, a flower of perfect fire,  
 That where the roots of life are had its root  
 And where the fruits of time are brought forth fruit ;  
 A faith made flesh, a visible desire,  
 That heard the yet unbreathing years respire  
 And speech break forth of centuries that sit mute  
 Beyond all feebler footprint of pursuit ;  
 That touched the highest of hope, and went up higher ;  
 A heart love-wounded whereto love was law,  
 A soul reproachless without fear or flaw,  
 A shining spirit without shadow of shame,  
 A memory made of all men's love and awe ;  
 Being disembodied, so thou be the same,  
 What need, O soul, to sign thee with thy name ?

## II.

All woes of all men sat upon thy soul  
 And all their wrongs were heavy on thy head ;  
 With all their wounds thy heart was pierced and bled,

And in thy spirit as in a mourning scroll  
The world's huge sorrows were inscribed by roll,  
All theirs on earth who serve and faint for bread,  
All banished men's, all theirs in prison dead,  
Thy love had heart and sword-hand for the whole  
"This was my day of glory," didst thou say,  
When, by the scaffold thou hadst hope to climb  
For thy faith's sake, they brought thee respite ; "Nay,  
I shall not die then, I have missed my day."  
O hero, O our help, O head sublime,  
Thy day shall be commensurate with time.

## QUIA MULTUM AMAVIT.

AM I not he that hath made thee and begotten thee,  
 I, God, the spirit of man ?

Wherefore now these eighteen years hast thou forgotten  
 me,

From whom thy life began ?

Thy life-blood and thy life-breath and thy beauty,

Thy might of hands and feet,

Thy soul made strong for divinity of duty

And service which was sweet.

Through the red sea brimmed with blood didst thou not  
 follow me,

As one that walks in trance ?

Was the storm strong to break or the sea to swallow  
 thee,

When thou wast free and France ?

I am Freedom, God and man, O France, that plead with  
 thee ;

How long now shall I plead ?

Was I not with thee in travail, and in need with thee,  
 Thy sore travail and need ?

Thou wast fairest and first of my virgin-vested daughters,  
    Fairest and foremost thou ;  
And thy breast was white, though thy hands were red  
    with slaughters,  
    Thy breast, a harlot's now.  
O foolish virgin and fair among the fallen,  
    A ruin where satyrs dance,  
A garden wasted for beasts to crawl and brawl in,  
    What hast thou done with France ?  
Where is she who bared her bosom but to thunder,  
    Her brow to storm and flame,  
And before her face was the red sea cloven in sunder  
    And all its waves made tame ?  
And the surf wherein the broad-based rocks were shaking  
    She saw far off divide,  
At the blast of the breath of the battle blown and breaking,  
    And weight of wind and tide ;  
And the ravin and the ruin of thronèd nations  
    And every royal race,  
And the kingdoms and kings from the state of their high  
    stations  
    That fell before her face.  
Yea, great was the fall of them, all that rose against her,  
    From the earth's old-historied heights ;  
For my hands were fire, and my wings as walls that  
    fenced her,

Mine eyes as pilot-lights.

Not as guerdons given of kings the gifts I brought her,

Not strengths that pass away;

But my heart, my breath of life, O France, O daughter,

I gave thee in that day.

Yea, the heart's blood of a very God I gave thee,

Breathed in thy mouth his breath;

Was my word as a man's, having no more strength to  
save thee

From this worse thing than death?

Didst thou dream of it only, the day that I stood nigh  
thee,

Was all its light a dream?

When that iron surf roared backwards and went by thee  
Unscathed of storm or stream:

When thy sons rose up and thy young men stood to-  
gether,

One equal face of fight,

And my flag swam high as the swimming sea-foam's  
feather,

Laughing, a lamp of light?

Ah the lordly laughter and light of it, that lightened  
Heaven-high, the heaven's whole length!

Ah the hearts of heroes pierced, the bright lips whitened  
Of strong men in their strength!

Ah the banner-poles, the stretch of straightening streamers

Straining their full reach out !

Ah the men's hands making true the dreams of dreamers,  
The hopes brought forth in doubt !

Ah the noise of horse, the charge and thunder of drum-  
ming,

And swaying and sweep of swords !

Ah the light that led them through of the world's life  
coming,

Clear of its lies and lords !

By the lightning of the lips of guns whose flashes  
Made plain the strayed world's way ;

By the flame that left her dead old sins in ashes,  
Swept out of sight of day ;

By thy children whose bare feet were shod with thunder,  
Their bare hands mailed with fire ;

By the faith that went with them, waking fear and wonder,  
Heart's love and high desire ;

By the tumult of the waves of nations waking  
Blind in the loud wide night ;

By the wind that went on the world's waste waters, making  
Their marble darkness white,

As the flash of the flakes of the foam flared lamplike,  
leaping

From wave to gladdening wave,

Making wide the fast-shut eyes of thraldom sleeping  
The sleep of the unclean grave ;

By the fire of equality, terrible, devouring,  
    Divine, that brought forth good ;  
By the lands it purged and wasted and left flowering  
    With bloom of brotherhood ;  
By the lips of fraternity that for love's sake uttered  
    Fierce words and fires of death,  
But the eyes were deep as love's, and the fierce lips  
    fluttered  
    With love's own living breath ;  
By thy weaponed hands, brows helmed, and bare feet  
    spurning  
    The bared head of a king ;  
By the storm of sunrise round thee risen and burning,  
    Why hast thou done this thing ?  
Thou hast mixed thy limbs with the son of a harlot, a  
    stranger,  
    Mouth to mouth, limb to limb,  
Thou, bride of a God, because of the bridesman Danger,  
    To bring forth seed to him.  
For thou thoughtest only, the terrible bridegroom wakes  
    me,  
    When I would sleep, to go ;  
The fire of his mouth consumes, and the red kiss shakes  
    me,  
    More bitter than a blow.  
Rise up, my beloved, go forth to meet the stranger,

Put forth thine arm, he saith ;  
Fear thou not at all though the bridesman should be  
Danger,

The bridesmaid should be Death.

I the bridegroom, am I not with thee, O bridal nation,  
O wedded France, to strive ?

To destroy the sins of the earth with divine devast-  
ation,

Till none be left alive ?

Lo her growths of sons, foliage of men and frondage,  
Broad boughs of the old-world tree,

With iron of shame and with pruning-hooks of bondage  
They are shorn from sea to sea.

Lo, I set wings to thy feet that have been wingless,  
Till the utter race be run ;

Till the priestless temples cry to the thrones made king-  
less,

Are we not also undone ?

Till the immeasurable Republic arise and lighten  
Above these quick and dead,

And her awful robes be changed, and her red robes  
whiten,

Her warring-robcs of red.

But thou wouldest not, saying, I am weary and faint to  
follow,

Let me lie down and rest ;

And hast sought out shame to sleep with, mire to wallow  
Yea, a much fouler breast:  
And thine own hast made prostitute, sold and shamed  
and bared it,  
Thy bosom which was mine,  
And the bread of the word I gave thee hast soiled, and  
shared it  
Among these snakes and swine.  
As a harlot thou wast handled and polluted,  
Thy faith held light as foam,  
That thou sentest men thy sons, thy sons imbruted,  
To slay thine elder Rome.  
Therefore, O harlot, I gave thee to the accurst one,  
By night to be defiled,  
To thy second shame, and a fouler than the first one,  
That got thee first with child.  
Yet I know thee turning back now to behold me,  
To bow thee and make thee bare,  
Not for sin's sake but penitence, by my feet to hold  
me,  
And wipe them with thine hair.  
And sweet ointment of thy grief thou hast brought thy  
master,  
And set before thy lord,  
From a box of flawed and broken alabaster,  
Thy broken spirit, poured.

And love-offerings, tears and perfumes, hast thou given  
me,  
To reach my feet and touch ;  
Therefore thy sins, which are many, are forgiven thee,  
Because thou hast loved much.

18 *Brumaire, an 78.*

Blake set down  
in formal poetic  
terms -

170

## GENESIS.

IN the outer world that was before this earth,  
That was before all shape or space was born,  
Before the blind first hour of time had birth,  
Before night knew the moonlight or the morn;

Yea, before any world had any light,  
Or anything called God or man drew breath,  
Slowly the strong sides of the heaving night several + sea  
Moved, and brought forth the strength of life and  
death. Contraries born

And the sad shapeless horror increase  
That was all things and one thing, without fruit,  
Limit, or law; where love was none, nor hate,  
Where no leaf came to blossom from no root;

The very darkness that time knew not of,  
Nor God laid hand on, nor was man found there,  
Ceased, and was cloven in several shapes; above  
Light, and night under, and fire, earth water, and air.

Sunbeams and starbeams, and all coloured things,  
 All forms and all similitudes began ;  
 And death, the shadow cast by life's wide wings,  
 And God, the shade cast by the soul of man.

Then between shadow and substance, night and light,  
 Then between birth and death, and deeds and days,  
 The illimitable embrace and the amorous fight  
 That of itself begets, bears, rears, and slays,

The immortal war of mortal things, that is  
 Labour and life and growth and good and ill,  
 The mild antiphonies that melt and kiss,  
 The violent symphonies that meet and kill,

All nature of all things began to be.

But chiefliest in the spirit (beast or man,  
 Planet of heaven or blossom of earth or sea)  
The divine contraries of life began.

For the great labour of growth, being many, is one ;  
 One thing the white death and the ruddy birth ;  
 The invisible air and the all-beholden sun,  
 And barren water and many-childed earth.

And these things are made manifest in men  
 From the beginning forth unto this day :  
 Time writes and life records them, and again  
 Death ~~seals~~ them lest the record pass away.

For if death were not, then should growth not be,  
 Change, nor the life of good nor evil things ;  
 Nor were there night at all nor light to see,  
 Nor water of sweet nor water of bitter springs.

For in each man and each year that is born  
 Are sown the twin seeds of the strong twin powers ;  
 The white seed of the fruitful helpful morn,  
 The black seed of the barren hurtful hours. *weak* *se*

And he that of the black seed eateth fruit,  
 To him the savour as honey shall be sweet ;  
 And he in whom the white seed hath struck root,  
 He shall have sorrow and trouble and tears for meat. *nic* *of f* *ppin*

And him whose lips the sweet fruit hath made red  
 In the end men loathe and make his name a rod ;  
 And him whose mouth on the unsweet fruit hath fed  
 In the end men follow and know for very God.

And of these twain, the black seed and the white,  
 All things come forth, endured of men and done ;  
 And still the day is great with child of night,  
 And still the black night labours with the sun.

And each man and each year that lives on earth  
 Turns hither or thither, and hence or thence is fed ;  
 And as a man before was from his birth,  
 So shall a man be after among the dead. } *quiet*

## TO WALT WHITMAN IN AMERICA.

SEND but a song oversea for us,  
 Heart of their hearts who are free,  
 Heart of their singer, to be for us  
 More than our singing can be ;  
 Ours, in the tempest at error,  
 With no light but the twilight of terror ;  
 Send us a song oversea !

Sweet-smelling of pine-leaves and grasses,  
 And blown as a tree through and through  
 With the winds of the keen mountain-passes,  
 And tender as sun-smitten dew ;  
 Sharp-tongued as the winter that shakes  
 The wastes of your limitless lakes,  
 Wide-eyed as the sea-line's blue.

O strong-winged soul with prophetic  
 Lips hot with the bloodbeats of song,  
 With tremor of heartstrings magnetic,  
 With thoughts as thunders in throng,

With consonant ardours of chords  
That pierce men's souls as with swords  
And hale them hearing along,

Make us too music, to be with us  
As a word from a world's heart warm,  
To sail the dark as a sea with us,  
Full-sailed, outsinging the storm,  
A song to put fire in our ears  
Whose burning shall burn up tears,  
Whose sign bid battle reform ;

A note in the ranks of a clarion,  
A word in the wind of cheer,  
To consume as with lightning the carrion  
That makes time foul for us here ;  
In the air that our dead things infest  
A blast of the breath of the west,  
Till east way as west way is clear.

Out of the sun beyond sunset,  
From the evening whence morning shall be,  
With the rollers in measureless onset,  
With the van of the storming sea,  
With the world-wide wind, with the breath  
That breaks ships driven upon death,  
With the passion of all things free,

With the sea-steeds footless and frantic,  
White myriads for death to bestride  
In the charge of the ruining Atlantic  
Where deaths by regiments ride,  
With clouds and clamours of waters,  
With a long note shriller than slaughter's  
On the furrowless fields world-wide,

With terror, with ardour and wonder,  
With the soul of the season that wakes  
When the weight of a whole year's thunder  
In the tidestream of autumn breaks,  
Let the flight of the wide-winged word  
Come over, come in and be heard,  
Take form and fire for our sakes.

For a continent bloodless with travail  
Here toils and brawls as it can,  
And the web of it who shall unravel  
Of all that peer on the plan ;  
Would fain grow men, but they grow not,  
And fain be free, but they know not  
One name for freedom and man ?

One name, not twain for division ;  
One thing, not twain, from the birth :  
Spirit and substance and vision,

Worth more than worship is worth ;  
Unbeheld, unadored, undivined,  
The cause, the centre, the mind,  
The secret and sense of the earth.

Here as a weakling in irons,  
Here as a weanling in bands,  
As a prey that the stake-net environs,  
Our life that we looked for stands ;  
And the man-child naked and dear,  
Democracy, turns on us here  
Eyes trembling with tremulous hands.

It sees not what season shall bring to it  
Sweet fruit of its bitter desire ;  
Few voices it hears yet sing to it,  
Few pulses of hearts reaspire ;  
Foresees not time, nor forehears  
The noises of imminent years,  
Earthquake, and thunder, and fire :

When crowned and weaponed and curbless  
It shall walk without helm or shield  
The bare burnt furrows and herbless  
Of war's last flame-stricken field,  
Till godlike, equal with time,

It stand in the sun sublime,  
In the godhead of man revealed.

Round your people and over them  
Light like raiment is drawn,  
Close as a garment to cover them  
Wrought not of mail nor of lawn ;  
Here, with hope hardly to wear,  
Naked nations and bare  
Swim, sink, strike out for the dawn.

Chains are here, and a prison,  
Kings, and subjects, and shame ;  
If the God upon you be arisen,  
How should our songs be the same ?  
How, in confusion of change,  
How shall we sing, in a strange  
Land, songs praising his name ?

God is buried and dead to us,  
Even the spirit of earth,  
Freedom ; so have they said to us,  
Some with mocking and mirth,  
Some with heartbreak and tears ;  
And a God without eyes, without ears,  
Who shall sing of him, dead in the birth ?

The earth-god Freedom, the lonely  
Face lightening, the footprint unshod,  
Not as one man crucified only  
Nor scourged with but one life's rod ;  
The soul that is substance of nations,  
Reincarnate with fresh generations ;  
The great god Man, which is God.

But in weariest of years and obscurest  
Doth it live not at heart of all things,  
The one God and one spirit, a purest  
Life, fed from unstanchable springs ?  
Within love, within hatred it is,  
And its seed in the stripe as the kiss,  
And in slaves is the germ, and in kings.

Freedom we call it, for holier  
Name of the soul's there is none ;  
Surelier it labours, if slowlier,  
Than the metres of star or of sun ;  
Slowlier than life into breath,  
Surelier than time into death,  
It moves till its labour be done.

Till the motion be done and the measure  
Circling through season and clime,

Slumber and sorrow and pleasure,  
    Vision of virtue and crime ;  
Till consummate with conquering eyes,  
A soul disembodied, it rise  
    From the body transfigured of time.

Till it rise and remain and take station  
    With the stars of the worlds that rejoice ;  
Till the voice of its heart's exultation  
    Be as theirs an invariable voice ;  
By no discord of evil estranged,  
By no pause, by no breach in it changed,  
    By no clash in the chord of its choice.

It is one with the world's generations,  
    With the spirit, the star, and the sod ;  
With the kingless and king-stricken nations,  
    With the cross, and the chain, and the rod ;  
The most high, the most secret, most lonely,  
The earth-soul Freedom, that only  
    Lives, and that only is God.

## CHRISTMAS ANTIOPHONES.

## I.

## IN CHURCH.

THOU whose birth on earth  
 Angels sang to men,  
 While thy stars made mirth,  
 Saviour, at thy birth,  
 This day born again ;

As this night was bright  
 With thy cradle-ray,  
 Very light of light,  
 Turn the wild world's night  
 To thy perfect day.

God whose feet made sweet  
 Those wild ways they trod,  
 From thy fragrant feet  
 Staining field and street  
 With the blood of God ;

God whose breast is rest.  
In the time of strife,  
In thy secret breast  
Sheltering souls opprest  
From the heat of life ;

God whose eyes are skies  
Love-lit as with spheres  
By the lights that rise  
To thy watching eyes,  
Orbèd lights of tears ;

God whose heart hath part  
In all grief that is,  
Was not man's the dart  
That went through thine heart,  
And the wound not his ?

Where the pale souls wail,  
Held in bonds of death,  
Where all spirits quail,  
Came thy Godhead pale  
Still from human breath—

Pale from life and strife,  
Wan with manhood, came

Forth of mortal life,  
Pierced as with a knife,  
Scarred as with a flame.

Thou the Word and Lord  
In all time and space  
Heard, beheld, adored,  
With all ages poured  
Forth before thy face,

Lord, what worth in earth  
Drew thee down to die?  
What therein was worth,  
Lord, thy death and birth?  
What beneath thy sky?

Light above all love  
By thy love was lit,  
And brought down the Dove  
Feathered from above  
With the wings of it.

From the height of night,  
Was not thine the star  
That led forth with might  
By no worldly light  
Wise men from afar?

Yet the wise men's eyes  
Saw thee not more clear  
Than they saw thee rise  
Who in shepherd's guise  
Drew as poor men near.

Yet thy poor endure,  
And are with us yet;  
Be thy name a sure  
Refuge for thy poor  
Whom men's eyes forget.

Thou whose ways we praise,  
Clear alike and dark,  
Keep our works and ways  
This and all thy days  
Safe inside thine ark.

Who shall keep thy sheep,  
Lord, and lose not one?  
Who save one shall keep,  
Lest the shepherds sleep?  
Who beside the Son?

From the grave-deep wave,  
From the sword and flame,  
Thou, even thou, shalt save

Souls of king and slave  
Only by thy Name.

Light not born with morn  
Or her fires above,  
Jesus virgin-born,  
Held of men in scorn,  
Turn their scorn to love.

Thou whose face gives grace  
As the sun's doth heat,  
Let thy sunbright face  
Lighten time and space  
Here beneath thy feet.

Bid our peace increase,  
Thou that madest morn ;  
Bid oppressions cease ;  
Bid the night be peace ;  
Bid the day be born.

## II.

### OUTSIDE CHURCH.

WE whose days and ways  
All the night makes dark,  
What day shall we praise

Of these weary days  
That our life-drops mark ?

We whose mind is blind,  
Fed with hope of nought ;  
Wastes of worn mankind,  
Without heart or mind,  
Without meat or thought ;

We with strife of life  
Worn till all life cease,  
Want, a whetted knife,  
Sharpening strife on strife,  
How should we love peace ?

Ye whose meat is sweet  
And your wine-cup red,  
Us beneath your feet  
Hunger grinds as wheat,  
Grinds to make you bread.

Ye whose night is bright  
With soft rest and heat,  
Clothed like day with light,  
Us the naked night  
Slays from street to street.

Hath your God no rod,  
That ye tread so light?  
Man on us as God,  
God as man hath trod,  
Trod us down with might.

We that one by one  
Bleed from either's rod,  
What for us hath done  
Man beneath the sun,  
What for us hath God?

We whose blood is food  
Given your wealth to feed,  
From the Christless rood  
Red with no God's blood,  
But with man's indeed;

How shall we that see  
Night-long overhead  
Life, the flowerless tree,  
Nailed whereon as we  
Were our fathers dead—

We whose ear can hear,  
Not whose tongue can name,  
Famine, ignorance, fear,

Bleeding tear by tear  
Year by year of shame,

Till the dry life die  
Out of bloodless breast,  
Out of beamless eye,  
Out of mouths that cry  
Till death feed with rest—

How shall we as ye,  
Though ye bid us, pray?  
Though ye call, can we  
Hear you call, or see,  
Though ye show us day?

We whose name is shame,  
We whose souls walk bare,  
Shall we call the same  
God as ye by name,  
Teach our lips your prayer?

God, forgive and give,  
For His sake who died?  
Nay, for ours who live,  
How shall we forgive  
Thee, then, on our side?

We whose right to light  
Heaven's high noon denies,  
Whom the blind beams smite  
That for you shine bright,  
And but burn our eyes,

With what dreams of beams  
Shall we build up day,  
At what sourceless streams  
Seek to drink in dreams  
Ere they pass away?

In what street shall meet,  
At what market-place,  
Your feet and our feet,  
With one goal to greet,  
Having run one race?

What one hope shall ope  
For us all as one  
One same horoscope,  
Where the soul sees hope  
That outburns the sun?

At what shrine what wine,  
At what board what bread,  
Salt as blood or brine,

Shall we share in sign  
How we poor were fed?

In what hour what power  
Shall we pray for morn,  
If your perfect hour,  
When all day bears flower,  
Not for us is born?

## III.

## BEYOND CHURCH.

Ye that weep in sleep,  
Souls and bodies bound,  
Ye that all night keep  
Watch for change, and weep  
That no change is found;

Ye that cry and die,  
And the world goes on  
Without ear or eye,  
And the days go by  
Till all days are gone;

Man shall do for you,  
Men the sons of man,

What no God would do  
That they sought unto  
While the blind years ran.

Brotherhood of good,  
Equal laws and rights,  
Freedom, whose sweet food  
Feeds the multitude  
All their days and nights

With the bread full-fed  
Of her body blest  
And the soul's wine shed  
From her table spread  
Where the world is guest,

Mingling me and thee,  
When like light of eyes  
Flashed through thee and me  
Truth shall make us free,  
Liberty make wise;

These are they whom day  
Follows and gives light  
Whence they see to slay  
Night, and burn away  
All the seed of night.

What of thine and mine,  
 What of want and wealth,  
 When one faith is wine  
 For my heart and thine  
 And one draught is health?

For no sect elect  
 Is the soul's wine poured  
 And her table decked;  
 Whom should man reject  
 From man's common board?

Gods refuse and choose,  
 Grudge and sell and spare;  
 None shall man refuse,  
 None of all men lose,  
 None leave out of care.

No man's might of sight  
 Knows that hour before;  
 No man's hand hath might  
 To put back that light  
 For one hour the more.

Not though all men call,  
 Kneeling with void hands,  
 Shall they see light fall

Till it come for all  
Tribes of men and lands.

No desire brings fire  
Down from heaven by prayer,  
Though man's vain desire  
Hang faith's wind-struck lyre  
Out in tuneless air.

One hath breath and saith  
What the tune shall be—  
Time, who puts his breath  
Into life and death,  
Into earth and sea.

To and fro years flow,  
Fill their tides and ebb,  
As his fingers go  
Weaving to and fro  
One unfinished web.

All the range of change  
Hath its bounds therein,  
All the lives that range  
All the byways strange  
Named of death or sin.

Star from far to star  
Speaks, and white moons wake,  
Watchful from afar  
What the night's ways are  
For the morning's sake.

Many names and flames  
Pass and flash and fall,  
Night-begotten names,  
And the night reclaims,  
As she bare them, all.

But the sun is one,  
And the sun's name Right;  
And when light is none  
Saving of the sun,  
All men shall have light.

All shall see and be  
Parcel of the morn;  
Ay, though blind were we,  
None shall choose but see  
When that day is born.

## A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE.

TO JOSEPH MAZZINI.

Send the stars light, but send not love to me.  
*Shelley.*

## I.

Out of the dawning heavens that hear  
 Young wings and feet of the new year  
 Move through their twilight, and shed round  
 Soft showers of sound,  
 Soothing the season with sweet rain,  
 If greeting come to make me fain,  
 What is it I can send again?

## 2

I know not if the year shall send  
 Tidings to usward as a friend,  
 And salutation, and such things  
 Bear on his wings  
 As the soul turns and thirsts unto  
 With hungering eyes and lips that sue  
 For that sweet food which makes all new.

3.

I know not if his light shall be  
Darkness, or else light verily :  
I know but that it will not part  
Heart's faith from heart,  
Truth from the trust in truth, nor hope  
From sight of days unscaled that ope  
Beyond one poor year's horoscope.

4.

That faith in love which love's self gives,  
O master of my spirit, lives,  
Having in presence unremoved  
Thine head beloved,  
The shadow of thee, the semitone  
Of thy voice heard at heart and known,  
The light of thee not set nor flown.

5.

Seas, lands, and hours, can these divide  
Love from love's service, side from side,  
Though no sound pass nor breath be heard  
Of one good word ?  
To send back words of trust to thee  
Were to send wings to love, when he  
With his own strong wings covers me.

## 6.

Who shall teach singing to the spheres,  
Or motion to the flight of years?  
Let soul with soul keep hand in hand  
And understand,  
As in one same abiding-place  
We keep one watch for one same face  
To rise in some short sacred space.

## 7.

And all space midway is but nought  
To keep true heart from faithful thought,  
As under twilight stars we wait  
By Time's shut gate  
Till the slow soundless hinges turn,  
And through the depth of years that yearn  
The face of the Republic burn.

P. W.

1870.

## MATER DOLOROSA.

**C**itoyen, lui dit Enjolras, ma mère, c'est la République.

*Les Misérables.*

Who is this that sits by the way, by the wild wayside,  
 In a rent stained raiment, the robe of a cast-off bride,  
 In the dust, in the rainfall sitting, with soiled feet bare,  
 With the night for a garment upon her, with torn wet  
 hair?

She is fairer of face than the daughters of men, and her  
 eyes,  
 Worn through with her tears, are deep as the depth of  
 skies.

This is she for whose sake being fallen, for whose abject  
 sake,

Earth groans in the blackness of darkness, and men's  
 hearts break.

This is she for whose love, having seen her, the men that  
 were

Poured life out as water, and shed their souls upon air.

This is she for whose glory their years were counted as foam ;  
Whose face was a light upon Greece, was a fire upon Rome.

Is it now not surely a vain thing, a foolish and vain,  
To sit down by her, mourn to her, serve her, partake in the pain ?

She is grey with the dust of time on his manifold ways,  
Where her faint feet stumble and falter through yearlong days.

Shall she help us at all, O fools, give fruit or give fame,  
Who herself is a name despised, a rejected name ?

We have not served her for guerdon. If any do so,  
That his mouth may be sweet with such honey, we care not to know.

We have drunk from a wine-unsweetened, a perilous cup,  
A draught very bitter. The kings of the earth stood up,  
And the rulers took counsel together, to smite her and slay ;

And the blood of her wounds is given us to drink to-day.

Can these bones live ? or the leaves that are dead leaves bud ?

Or the dead blood drawn from her veins be in your veins blood ?

Will ye gather up water again that was drawn and shed ?  
In the blood is the life of the veins, and her veins are  
dead.

For the lives that are over are over, and past things past;  
She had her day, and it is not ; was first, and is last.

Is it nothing unto you then, all ye that pass by,  
If her breath be left in her lips, if she live now or die ?  
Behold now, O people, and say if she be not fair,  
Whom your fathers followed to find her, with praise and  
prayer,

And rejoiced, having found her, though roof they had  
none nor bread ;

But ye care not ; what is it to you if her day be dead ?

It was well with our fathers ; their sound was in all men's  
lands ;

There was fire in their hearts, and the hunger of fight in  
their hands.

Naked and strong they went forth in her strength like  
flame,

For her love's and her name's sake of old, her republican  
name.

But their children, by kings made quiet, by priests made  
wise,

Love better the heat of their hearths than the light of her  
eyes.

Are they children of these thy children indeed, who have sold,

O golden goddess, the light of thy face for gold ?

Are they sons indeed of the sons of thy dayspring of hope,

Whose lives are in fief of an emperor, whose souls of a Pope ?

Hide then thine head, O belovèd ; thy time is done ;

Thy kingdom is broken in heaven, and blind thy sun.

What sleep is upon you, to dream she indeed shall rise,  
When the hopes are dead in her heart as the tears in her eyes ?

If ye sing of her dead, will she stir ? if ye weep for her, weep ?

Come away now, leave her ; what hath she to do but sleep ?

But ye that mourn are alive, and have years to be ;  
And life is good, and the world is wiser than we.

Yea, wise is the world and mighty, with years to give,  
And years to promise ; but how long now shall it live ?  
And foolish and poor is faith, and her ways are bare,  
Till she find the way of the sun, and the morning air.

In that hour shall this dead face shine as the face of the sun,

And the soul of man and her soul and the world's be one.

## MATER TRIUMPHALIS.

MOTHER of man's time-travelling generations,  
 Breath of his nostrils, heartblood of his heart,  
 God above all Gods worshipped of all nations,  
 Light above light, law beyond law, thou art.

Thy face is as a sword smiting in sunder  
 Shadows and chains and dreams and iron things ;  
 The sea is dumb before thy face, the thunder  
 Silent, the skies are narrower than thy wings.

Angels and Gods, spirit and sense, thou takest  
 In thy right hand as drops of dust or dew ;  
 The temples and the towers of time thou breakest,  
 His thoughts and words and works, to make them  
 new.

All we have wandered from thy ways, have hidden  
 Eyes from thy glory and ears from calls they heard ;  
 Called of thy trumpets vainly, called and chidden,  
 Scourged of thy speech and wounded of thy word.

We have known thee and have not known thee ; stood  
beside thee,

Felt thy lips breathe, set foot where thy feet trod,  
Loved and renounced and worshipped and denied thee,  
As though thou wert but as another God.

“One hour for sleep,” we said, “and yet one other ;  
All day we served her, and who shall serve by  
night ?”

Not knowing of thee, thy face not knowing, O mother,  
O light wherethrough the darkness is as light.

Men that forsook thee hast thou not forsaken,  
Races of men that knew not hast thou known ;  
Nations that slept thou hast doubted not to waken,  
Worshippers of strange Gods to make thine own.

All old grey histories hiding thy clear features,  
O secret spirit and sovereign, all men’s tales,  
Creeds woven of men thy children and thy creatures,  
They have woven for vestures of thee and for veils.

Thine hands, without election or exemption,  
Feed all men fainting from false peace or strife,  
O thou, the resurrection and redemption,  
The godhead and the manhood and the life.

Thy wings shadow the waters ; thine eyes lighten  
The horror of the hollows of the night ;  
The depths of the earth and the dark places brighten  
Under thy feet, whiter than fire is white.

Death is subdued to thee, and hell's bands broken ;  
Where thou art only is heaven ; who hears not thee,  
Time shall not hear him ; when men's names are  
spoken,  
A nameless sign of death shall his name be.

Deathless shall be the death, the name be nameless ;  
Sterile of stars his twilight time of breath ;  
With fire of hell shall shame consume him shameless,  
And dying, all the night darken his death.

The years are as thy garments, the world's ages  
As sandals bound and loosed from thy swift feet ;  
Time serves before thee, as one that hath for wages  
Praise or shame only, bitter words or sweet.

Thou sayest " Well done," and all a century kindles ;  
Again thou sayest " Depart from sight of me,"  
And all the light of face of all men dwindleth,  
And the age is as the broken glass of thee.

The night is as a seal set on men's faces,  
On faces fallen of men that take no light,  
Nor give light in the deeps of the dark places,  
Blind things, incorporate with the body of night.

Their souls are serpents winterbound and frozen,  
Their shame is as a tame beast, at their feet  
Couched ; their cold lips deride thee and thy chosen,  
Their lying lips made grey with dust for meat.

Then when their time is full and days run over,  
The splendour of thy sudden brow made bare  
Darkens the morning ; thy bared hands uncover  
The veils of light and night and the awful air.

And the world naked as a new-born maiden  
Stands virginal and splendid as at birth,  
With all thine heaven of all its light unladen,  
Of all its love unburdened all thine earth.

For the utter earth and the utter air of heaven  
And the extreme depth is thine and the extreme  
height ;  
Shadows of things and veils of ages riven  
Are as men's kings unkingdomed in thy sight.

Through the iron years, the centuries brazen-gated,  
By the ages' barred impenetrable doors,  
From the evening to the morning have we waited,  
Should thy foot haply sound on the awful floors.

The floors untrodden of the sun's feet glimmer,  
The star-unstricken pavements of the night ;  
Do the lights burn inside ? the lights wax dimmer  
On festal faces withering out of sight.

The crowned heads lose the light on them ; it may be  
Dawn is at hand to smite the loud feast dumb ;  
To blind the torch-lit centuries till the day be,  
The feasting kingdoms till thy kingdom come.

Shall it not come ? deny they or dissemble,  
Is it not even as lightning from on high  
Now ? and though many a soul close eyes and tremble,  
How should they tremble at all who love thee as I ?

I am thine harp between thine hands, O mother !  
All my strong chords are strained with love of thee.  
We grapple in love and wrestle, as each with other  
Wrestle the wind and the unreluctant sea.

I am no courtier of thee sober-suited,

Who loves a little for a little pay.

Me not thy winds and storms nor thrones disrooted

Nor molten crowns nor thine own sins dismay.

Sinned hast thou sometime, therefore art thou sinless ;

Stained hast thou been, who art therefore without  
stain ;

Even as man's soul is kin to thee, but kinless

Thou, in whose womb Time sows the all-various grain.

I do not bid thee spare me, O dreadful mother !

I pray thee that thou spare not, of thy grace.

How were it with me then, if ever another

Should come to stand before thee in this my place ?

I am the trumpet at thy lips, thy clarion

Full of thy cry, sonorous with thy breath ;

The graves of souls born worms and creeds grown  
carrion

Thy blast of judgment fills with fires of death.

Thou art the player whose organ-keys are thunders,

And I beneath thy foot the pedal prest ;

Thou art the ray whereat the rent night sunders,

And I the cloudlet borne upon thy breast.

I shall burn up before thee, pass and perish,  
As haze in sunrise on the red sea-line ;  
But thou from dawn to sunsetting shalt cherish  
The thoughts that led and souls that lighted mine.

Reared between night and noon and truth and error,  
Each twilight-travelling bird that trills and screams,  
Sickens at midday, nor can face for terror  
The imperious heaven's inevitable extremes.

I have no spirit of skill with equal fingers  
At sign to sharpen or to slacken strings ;  
I keep no time of song with gold-perched singers  
And chirp of linnets on the wrists of kings.

I am thy storm-thrush of the days that darken,  
Thy petrel in the foam that bears thy bark  
To port through night and tempest ; if thou hearken,  
My voice is in thy heaven before the lark.

My song is in the mist that hides thy morning,  
My cry is up before the day for thee ;  
I have heard thee and beheld thee and give warning,  
Before thy wheels divide the sky and sea.

Birds shall wake with thee voiced and feathered fairer,  
To see in summer what I see in spring ;  
I have eyes and heart to endure thee, O thunder-bearer,  
And they shall be who shall have tongues to sing.

I have love at least, and have not fear, and part not  
From thine unnavigable and wingless way ;  
Thou tarriest, and I have not said thou art not,  
Nor all thy night long have denied thy day.

Darkness to daylight shall lift up thy pæan,  
Hill to hill thunder, vale cry back to vale,  
With wind-notes as of eagles Æschylean,  
And Sappho singing in the nightingale.

Sung to by mighty sons of dawn and daughters,  
Of this night's songs thine ear shall keep but one ;  
That supreme song which shook the channelled waters,  
And called thee skyward as God calls the sun.

Come, though all heaven again be fire above thee ;  
Though death before thee come to clear thy sky ;  
Let us but see in his thy face who love thee ;  
Yea, though thou slay us, arise and let us die.

### A MARCHING SONG.

We mix from many lands,  
 We march for very far ;  
 In hearts and lips and hands  
 Our staffs and weapons are ;

The light we walk in darkens sun and moon and star.

It doth not flame and wane  
 With years and spheres that roll,  
 Storm cannot shake nor stain  
 The strength that makes it whole,  
 The fire that moulds and moves it of the sovereign sou..

We are they that have to cope  
 With time till time retire ;  
 We live on hopeless hope,  
 We feed on tears and fire ;  
 Time, foot by foot, gives back before our sheer desire.

From the edge of harsh derision,  
 From discord and defeat,

From doubt and lame division,  
We pluck the fruit and eat ;  
And the mouth finds it bitter, and the spirit sweet.

We strive with time at wrestling  
Till time be on our side  
And hope, our plumeless nestling,  
A full-fledged eaglet ride  
Down the loud length of storm its windward wings divide.

We are girt with our belief,  
Clothed with our will and crowned ;  
Hope, fear, delight, and grief,  
Before our will give ground ;  
Their calls are in our ears as shadows of dead sound.

All but the heart forsakes us,  
All fails us but the will ;  
Keen treason tracks and takes us  
In pits for blood to fill ;  
Friend falls from friend, and faith for faith lays wait to  
kill.

Out under moon and stars  
And shafts of the urgent sun

Whose face on prison-bars  
And mountain-heads is one,  
Our march is everlasting till time's march be done.

Whither we know, and whence,  
And dare not care wherethrough.  
Desires that urge the sense,  
Fears changing old with new,  
Perils and pains beset the ways we press into;

Earth gives us thorns to tread,  
And all her thorns are trod;  
Through lands burnt black and red  
We pass with feet unshod;  
Whence we would be man shall not keep us, nor man's  
God.

Through the great desert beasts  
Howl at our backs by night,  
And thunder-forging priests  
Blow their dead bale-fires bright,  
And on their broken anvils beat out bolts for fight.

Inside their sacred smithies  
Though hot the hammer rings,

Their steel links snap like withies,  
Their chains like twisted strings,  
Their surest fetters are as plighted words of kings.

O nations undivided,  
O single people and free,  
We dreamers, we derided,  
We mad blind men that see,  
We bear you witness ere ye come that ye shall be.

Ye sitting among tombs,  
Ye standing round the gate,  
Whom fire-mouthed war consumes,  
Or cold-lipped peace bids wait,  
All tombs and bars shall open, every grave and grate.

The locks shall burst in sunder,  
The hinges shrieking spin,  
When time, whose hand is thunder,  
Lays hand upon the pin,  
And shoots the bolts reluctant, bidding all men in.

These eyeless times and earless,  
Shall these not see and hear,  
And all their hearts burn fearless  
That were afrost for fear?  
Is day not hard upon us, yea, not our day near?

France ! from its grey dejection  
    Make manifest the red  
Tempestuous resurrection  
    Of thy most sacred head !

Break thou the covering cerecloths ; rise up from the  
dead.

And thou, whom sea-walls sever  
    From lands unwalled with seas,  
Wilt thou endure for ever,  
    O Milton's England, these ?

Thou that wast his Republic, wilt thou clasp their knees ?

These royalties rust-eaten,  
    These worm-corroded lies,  
That keep thine head storm-beaten  
    And sunlike strength of eyes  
From the open heaven and air of intercepted skies ;

These princelings with gauze winglets  
    That buzz in the air unfurled,  
These summer-swarming kinglets,  
    These thin worms crowned and curled,  
That bask and blink and warm themselves about the  
world ;

These fanged meridian vermin,  
Shrill gnats that crowd the dusk,  
Night-moths whose nestling ermine  
Smells foul of mould and musk,  
Blind flesh-flies hatched by dark and hampered in their  
husk ;

These honours without honour,  
These ghost-like gods of gold.  
This earth that wears upon her  
To keep her heart from cold  
No memory more of men that brought it fire of old ;

These limbs, supine, unbuckled,  
In rottenness of rest,  
These sleepy lips blood-suckled  
And satiate of thy breast,  
These dull wide mouths that drain thee dry and call  
thee blest ;

These masters of thee mindless  
That wear thee out of mind,  
These children of theo kindless  
That use thee out of kind,  
Whose hands strew gold before thee and contempt behind ;

Who have turned thy name to laughter,  
Thy sea-like sounded name  
That now none hearkens after  
For faith in its free fame,

Who have robbed thee of thy trust and given thee of  
their shame ;

These hours that mock each other,  
These years that kill and die,  
Are these thy gains, our mother,  
For all thy gains thrown by ?

Is this that end whose promise made thine heart so  
high ?

With empire and with treason  
The first right hand made fast,  
But in man's nobler season  
To put forth help the last,

Love turns from thee, and memory disavows thy past.

Lest thine own sea disclaim thee,  
Lest thine own sons despise,  
Lest lips shoot out that name thee  
And seeing thee men shut eyes,

Take thought with all thy people, turn thine head and  
rise.

Turn thee, lift up thy face ;  
 What ails thee to be dead ?  
 Ask of thyself for grace,  
 Seek of thyself for bread,  
 And who shall starve or shame thee, blind or bruise  
 thine head ?

The same sun in thy sight,  
 The same sea in thine ears,  
 That saw thine hour at height,  
 That sang thy song of years,  
 Behold and hearken for thee, knowing thy hopes and  
 fears.

O people, O perfect nation,  
 O England that shall be,  
 How long till thou take station ?  
 How long till thralls live free ?  
 How long till all thy soul be one with all thy sea ?

Ye that from south to north,  
 Ye that from east to west,  
 Stretch hands of longing forth  
 And keep your eyes from rest,  
 Lo, when ye will, we bring you gifts of what is best.

From the awful northland pines  
That skirt their wan dim seas  
To the ardent Apennines  
And sun-struck Pyrenees,  
One frost on all their frondage bites the blossoming  
trees.

The leaves look up for light,  
For heat of helpful air ;  
The trees of oldest height  
And thin storm-shaken hair  
Seek with gaunt hands up heavenward if the sun be  
there.

The woods where souls walk lonely,  
The forests girt with night,  
Desire the day-star only  
And firstlings of the light  
Not seen of slaves nor shining in their masters' sight.

We have the morning star,  
O foolish people, O kings !  
With us the day-springs are,  
Even all the fresh day-springs ;  
For us, and with us, all the multitudes of things.

O sorrowing hearts of slaves,  
We heard you beat from far!  
We bring the light that saves,  
We bring the morning star;  
Freedom's good things we bring you, whence all good  
things are.

With us the winds and fountains  
And lightnings live in tune;  
The morning-coloured mountains  
That burn into the noon,  
The mist's mild veil on valleys muffled from the moon:

The thunder-darkened highlands  
And lowlands hot with fruit,  
Sea-bays and shoals and islands,  
And cliffs that foil man's foot,  
And all the flower of large-limbed life and all the root:

The clangour of sea-eagles  
That teach the morning mirth  
With baying of heaven's beagles  
That seek their prey on earth,  
By sounding strait and channel, gulf and reach and  
firth.

With us the fields and rivers,  
The grass that summer thrills,  
The haze where morning quivers,  
The peace at heart of hills,  
The **sense** that kindles nature, and the soul that fills.

With us all natural sights,  
All notes of natural scale ;  
With us the starry lights ;  
With us the nightingale ;  
With us the heart and secret of the worldly tale.

• The strife of things and beauty,  
The fire and light adored,  
Truth, and life-lightening duty,  
Love without crown or sword,  
That by his might and godhead makes man god and lord.

These have we, these are ours,  
That no priests give nor kings ;  
The honey of all these flowers,  
The heart of all these springs ;  
Ours, for where freedom lives not, there live no good things.

Rise, ere the dawn be risen ;  
Come, and be all souls fed ;  
From field and street and prison  
Come, for the feast is spread ;  
**Live, for** the truth is living ; wake, for night is dead.

## SIENA.

INSIDE this northern summer's fold  
 The fields are full of naked gold,  
 Broadcast from heaven on lands it loves ;  
 The green veiled air is full of doves ;  
 Soft leaves that sift the sunbeams let  
 Light on the small warm grasses wet  
 Fall in short broken kisses sweet,  
 And break again like waves that beat  
 Round the sun's feet.

But I, for all this English mirth  
 Of golden-shod and dancing days,  
 And the old green-girt sweet-hearted earth,  
 Desire what here no spells can raise.  
 Far hence, with holier heavens above,  
 The lovely city of my love  
 Bathes deep in the sun-satiate air  
 That flows round no fair thing more fair  
 Her beauty bare.

There the utter sky is holier, there  
More pure the intense white height of air,  
More clear men's eyes that mine would meet,  
And the sweet springs of things more sweet.  
There for this one warm note of doves  
A clamour of a thousand loves  
Storms the night's ear, the day's assails,  
From the tempestuous nightingales,  
And fills, and fails.

O gracious city well-beloved,  
Italian, and a maiden crowned,  
Siena, my feet are no more moved  
Toward thy strange-shapen mountain-bound :  
But my heart in me turns and moves,  
O lady loveliest of my loves,  
Toward thee, to lie before thy feet  
And gaze from thy fair fountain-seat  
Up the sheer street ;

And the house midway hanging see  
That saw Saint Catherine bodily,  
Felt on its floors her sweet feet move,  
And the live light of fiery love  
Burn from her beautiful strange face,  
As in the sanguine sacred place

Where in pure hands she took the head  
Severed, and with pure lips still red  
Kissed the lips dead.

For years through, sweetest of the saints,  
In quiet without cease she wrought,  
Till cries of men and fierce complaints  
From outward moved her maiden thought ;  
And prayers she heard and sighs toward France,  
"God, send us back deliverance,  
Send back thy servant, lest we die !"  
With an exceeding bitter cry  
They smote the sky.

Then in her sacred saving hands  
She took the sorrows of the lands,  
With maiden palms she lifted up  
The sick time's blood-embittered cup,  
And in her virgin garment furled  
The faint limbs of a wounded world.  
Clothed with calm love and clear desire,  
She went forth in her soul's attire,  
A missive fire.

Across the might of men that strove  
It shone, and over heads of kings ;

And molten in red flames of love  
 Were swords and many monstrous things ;  
 And shields were lowered, and snapt were spears,  
 And sweeter-tuned the clamorous years ;  
 And faith came back, and peace, that were  
 Fled ; for she bade, saying, “Thou, God’s heir,  
 Hast thou no care ?

“ Lo, men lay waste thine heritage  
 Still, and much heathen people rage  
 Against thee, and devise vain things.  
 What comfort in the face of kings,  
 What counsel is there ? Turn thine eyes  
 And thine heart from them in like wise ;  
 Turn thee unto thine holy place  
 To help us that of God for grace  
 Require thy face.

“ For who shall hear us if not thou  
 In a strange land ? what doest thou there ?  
 Thy sheep are spoiled, and the ploughers plough  
 Upon us ; why hast thou no care  
 For all this, and beyond strange hills  
 Liest unregardful what snow chills  
 Thy foldless flock, or what rains beat ?  
 Lo, in thine ears, before thy feet,  
 Thy lost sheep bleat.

“ And strange men feed on faultless lives,  
And there is blood, and men put knives,  
Shepherd, unto the young lamb’s throat ;  
And one hath eaten, and one smote,  
And one had hunger and is fed  
Full of the flesh of these, and red  
With blood of these as who drinks wine.  
And God knoweth, who hath sent thee a sign,  
If these were thine.”

But the Pope’s heart within him burned,  
So that he rose up, seeing the sign,  
And came among them ; but she turned  
Back to her daily way divine,  
And fed her faith with silent things,  
And lived her life with curbed white wings,  
And mixed herself with heaven and died :  
And now on the sheer city-side  
Smiles like a bride.

You see her in the fresh clear gloom,  
Where walls shut out the flame and bloom  
Of full-breathed summer, and the roof  
Keeps the keen ardent air aloof  
And sweet weight of the violent sky :  
There bodily beheld on high,  
She seems as one hearing in tune

Heaven within heaven, at heaven's full noon,  
In sacred swoon :

A solemn swoon of sense that aches  
With imminent blind heat of heaven,  
While all the wide-eyed spirit wakes,  
Vigilant of the supreme Seven,  
Whose choral flames in God's sight move,  
Made unendurable with love,  
That without wind or blast of breath  
Compels all things through life and death  
Whither God saith.

There on the dim side-chapel wall  
Thy mighty touch memorial,  
Razzi, raised up, for ages dead,  
And fixed for us her heavenly head :  
And, rent with plaited thorn and rod,  
Bared the live likeness of her God  
To men's eyes turning from strange lands,  
Where, pale from thine immortal hands,  
Christ wounded stands ;

And the blood blots his holy hair  
And white brows over hungering eyes  
That plead against us, and the fair  
Mute lips forlorn of words or sighs

In the great torment that bends down  
His bruised head with the bloomless crown,  
White as the unfruitful thorn-flower,  
A God beheld in dreams that were  
Beheld of her.

In vain on all these sins and years  
Falls the sad blood, fall the slow tears ;  
In vain poured forth as watersprings,  
Priests, on your altars, and ye, kings,  
About your seats of sanguine gold ;  
Still your God, spat upon and sold,  
Bleeds at your hands ; but now is gone  
All his flock from him saving one ;  
Judas alone.

Surely your race it was that he,  
O men signed backward with his name,  
Beholding in Gethsemane  
Bled the red bitter sweat of shame,  
Knowing how the word of Christian should  
Mean to men evil and not good,  
Seem to men shameful for your sake,  
Whose lips, for all the prayers they make,  
Man's blood must slake.

But blood nor tears ye love not, you  
That my love leads my longing to,  
Fair as the world's old faith of flowers,  
O golden goddesses of ours !  
From what Idalian rose-pleasance  
Hath Aphrodite bidden glance  
The lovelier lightnings of your feet ?  
From what sweet Paphian sward or seat  
Led you more sweet ?

O white three sisters, three as one,  
With flowerlike arms for flowery bands  
Your linked limbs glitter like the sun,  
And time lies beaten at your hands.  
Time and wild years and wars and men  
Pass, and ye care not whence or when ;  
With calm lips over sweet for scorn,  
Ye watch night pass, O children born  
Of the old-world morn.

Ah, in this strange and shrineless place,  
What doth a goddess, what a Grace,  
Where no Greek worships her shrined limbs  
With wreaths and Cytherean hymns ?  
Where no lute makes luxurious  
The adoring airs in Amathus,

Till the maid, knowing her mother near,  
Sobs with love, aching with sweet fear ?  
What do ye here ?

For the outer land is sad, and wears  
A raiment of a flaming fire ;  
And the fierce fruitless mountain stairs  
Climb, yet seem wroth and loth to aspire,  
Climb, and break, and are broken down,  
And through their clefts and crests the town  
Looks west and sees the dead sun lie,  
In sanguine death that stains the sky  
With angry dye.

And from the war-worn wastes without  
In twilight, in the time of doubt,  
One sound comes of one whisper, where  
Moved with low motions of slow air  
The great trees nigh the castle swing  
In the sad coloured evening ;  
“ *Ricorditi di me, che son*  
*La Pia*”—that small sweet word alone  
Is not yet gone.

“ *Ricorditi di me*”—the sound  
Sole out of deep dumb days remote

Across the fiery and fatal ground  
Comes tender as a hurt bird's note  
To where, a ghost with empty hands,  
A woe-worn ghost, her palace stands  
In the mid city, where the strong  
Bells turn the sunset air to song,  
And the towers throng.

With other face, with speech the same,  
A mightier maiden's likeness came  
Late among mourning men that slept,  
A sacred ghost that went and wept,  
White as the passion-wounded Lamb,  
Saying, "Ah, remember me, that am  
Italia." (From deep sea to sea  
Earth heard, earth knew her, that this was she.)  
"Ricorditi.

"Love made me of all things fairest thing,  
And Hate unmade me ; this knows he  
Who with God's sacerdotal ring  
Enringed mine hand, espousing me."  
Yea, in thy myriad-mooded woe,  
Yea, Mother, hast thou not said so ?  
Have not our hearts within us stirred,  
O thou most holiest, at thy word ?  
Have we not heard ?

As this dead tragic land that she  
Found deadly, such was time to thee ;  
Years passed thee withering in the red  
Maremma, years that deemed thee dead,  
Ages that sorrowed or that scorned ;  
And all this while though all they mourned  
Thou sawest the end of things unclean,  
And the unborn that should see thee a queen.  
Have we not seen ?

The weary poet, thy sad son,  
Upon thy soil, under thy skies,  
Saw all Italian things save one—  
Italia ; this thing missed his eyes ;  
The old mother-might, the breast, the face,  
That reared, that lit the Roman race ;  
This not Leopardi saw ; but we,  
What is it, Mother, that we see,  
What if not thee ?

Look thou from Siena southward home,  
Where the priest's pall hangs rent on Rome,  
And through the red rent swaddling-bands  
Toward thine she strains her labouring hands.  
Look thou and listen, and let be  
All the dead quick, all the bond free ;

In the blind eyes let there be sight ;  
In the eighteen centuries of the night  
Let there be light.

Bow down the beauty of thine head,  
Sweet, and with lips of living breath  
Kiss thy sons sleeping and thy dead,  
That there be no more sleep or death.  
Give us thy light, thy might, thy love,  
Whom thy face seen afar above  
Drew to thy feet ; and when, being free,  
Thou hast blest thy children born to thee,  
Bless also me.

Me that when others played or slept  
Sat still under thy cross and wept :  
Me who so early and unaware  
Felt fall on bent bared brows and hair  
(Thin drops of the overflowing flood !)  
The bitter blessing of thy blood ;  
The sacred shadow of thy pain,  
Thine, the true maiden-mother, slain  
And raised again.

Me consecrated, if I might,  
To praise thee, or to love at least,

O mother of all men's dear delight,  
Thou madest a choral-souled boy-priest,  
Before my lips had leave to sing,  
Or my hands hardly strength to cling  
About the intolerable tree  
Whereto they had nailed my heart and thee  
And said, "Let be."

For to thee too the high Fates gave  
Grace to be sacrificed and save,  
That being arisen, in the equal sun,  
God and the People should be one ;  
By those red roads thy footprints trod,  
Man more divine, more human God,  
Saviour ; that where no light was known  
But darkness, and a daytime flown,  
Light should be shown.

Let there be light, O Italy !  
For our feet falter in the night.  
O lamp of living years to be,  
O light of God, let there be light !  
Fill with a love keener than flame  
Men sealed in spirit with thy name,  
The cities and the Roman skies.

Where men with other than man's eyes  
Saw thy sun rise.

For theirs thou wast and thine were they  
Whose names outshine thy very day ;  
For they are thine and theirs thou art  
Whose blood beats living in man's heart.  
Remembering ages fled and dead  
Wherein for thy sake these men bled ;  
They that saw Trebia, they that see  
Mentana, they in years to be  
That shall see thee.

For thine are all of us, and ours  
Thou ; till the seasons bring to birth  
A perfect people, and all the powers  
Be with them that bear fruit on earth ;  
Till the inner heart of man be one  
With freedom, and the sovereign sun ;  
And Time, in likeness of a guide.  
Lead the Republic as a bride  
Up to God's side.

## COR CORDIUM.

O HEART of hearts, the chalice of love's fire,  
Hid round with flowers and all the bounty of bloom ;  
O wonderful and perfect heart, for whom  
The lyrist liberty made life a lyre ;  
O heavenly heart, at whose most dear desire  
Dead love, living and singing, cleft his tomb,  
And with him risen and regent in death's room  
All day thy choral pulses rang full choir ;  
O heart whose beating blood was running song,  
O sole thing sweeter than thine own songs were,  
Help us for thy free love's sake to be free,  
True for thy truth's sake, for thy strength's sake strong,  
Till very liberty make clean and fair  
The nursing earth as the sepulchral sea.

## IN SAN LORENZO.

Is thine hour come to wake, O slumbering Night?  
Hath not the Dawn a message in thine ear?  
Though thou be stone and sleep, yet shalt thou hear  
When the word falls from heaven—Let there be light.  
Thou knowest we would not do thee the despite  
To wake thee while the old sorrow and shame were  
near;  
We spake not loud for thy sake, and for fear  
Lest thou shouldst lose the rest that was thy right,  
The blessing given thee that was thine alone,  
The happiness to sleep and to be stone:  
Nay, we kept silence of thee for thy sake  
Albeit we knew thee alive, and left with thee  
The great good gift to feel not nor to see;  
But will not yet thine Angel bid thee wake?

## TIRESIAS.

## PART I.

IT is an hour before the hour of dawn.

Set in mine hand my staff and leave me here  
 Outside the hollow house that blind men fear,  
 More blind than I who live on life withdrawn  
 And feel on eyes that see not but foresee  
 The shadow of death which clothes Antigone.

Here lay her living body that here lies  
 Dead, if man living know what thing is death,  
 If life be all made up of blood and breath,  
 And no sense be save as of ears and eyes.  
 But heart there is not, tongue there is not found,  
 To think or sing what verge hath life or bound.

In the beginning when the powers that made  
 The young child man a little loved him, seeing  
 His joy of life and fair face of his being,  
 And bland and laughing with the man-child played,

As friends they saw on our divine one day  
King Cadmus take to queen Harmonia.

The strength of soul that builds up as with hands  
Walls spiritual and towers and towns of thought  
Which only fate, not force, can bring to nought,  
Took then to wife the light of all men's lands,  
War's child and love's, most sweet and wise and  
strong,  
Order of things and rule and guiding song.

It was long since : yea, even the sun that saw  
Remembers hardly what was, nor how long.  
And now the wise heart of the worldly song  
Is perished, and the holy hand of law  
Can set no tune on time, nor help again  
The power of thought to build up life for men.

Yea, surely are they now transformed or dead,  
And sleep below this world, where no sun warms,  
Or move about it now in formless forms  
Incognizable, and all their lordship fled ;  
And where they stood up singing crawl and hiss,  
With fangs that kill behind their lips that kiss.

Yet though her marriage-garment, seeming fair,  
 Was dyed in sin and woven of jealousy  
 To turn their seed to poison, time shall see  
 The gods reissue from them, and repair  
 Their broken stamp of godhead, and again  
 Thought and wise love sing words of law to men.

I, Tiresias the prophet, seeing in Thebes  
 Much evil, and the misery of men's hands  
 Who sow with fruitless wheat the stones and sands,  
 With fruitful thorns the fallows and warm glebes,  
 Eade their hands hold lest worse hap came to pass ;  
 But which of you had heed of Tiresias ?

I am as Time's self in mine own wearied mind,  
 Whom the strong heavy-footed years have led  
 From night to night and dead men unto dead,  
 And from the blind hope to the memory blind ;  
 For each man's life is woven, as Time's life is,  
 Of blind young hopes and old blind memories.

I am a soul outside of death and birth.  
 I see before me and afterward I see,  
 O child, O corpse, the live dead face of thee,  
 Whose life and death are one thing upon earth

Where day kills night and night again kills day  
And dies ; but where is that Harmonia ?

O all-beholden light not seen of me,  
Air, and warm winds that under the sun's eye  
Stretch your strong wings at morning ; and thou, sky,  
Whose hollow circle engirdling earth and sea  
All night the set stars limit, and all day  
The moving sun remeasures ; ye, I say,

Ye heights of hills, and thou Dircean spring  
Inviolable, and ye towers that saw cast down  
Seven kings keen-sighted toward your seven-faced  
town  
And quenched the red seed of one sightless king ;  
And thou, for death less dreadful than for birth,  
Whose wild leaves hide the horror of the earth,

O mountain whereon gods made chase of kings,  
Cithæron, thou that sawest on Pentheus dead  
Fangs of a mother fasten and wax red  
And satiate with a son thy swollen springs,  
And heardst her cry fright all thine eyries' nests  
Who gave death suck at sanguine-suckling breasts ;

Yea, and a grief more grievous, without name,  
A curse too grievous for the name of grief,

Thou sawest, and heardst the rumour scare belief  
Even unto death and madness, when the flame  
Was lit whose ashes dropped about the pyre  
That of two brethren made one sundering fire ;

O bitter nurse, that on thine hard bare knees  
Rear'dst for his fate the bloody-footed child  
Whose hands should be more bloodily defiled  
And the old blind feet walk wearier ways than these,  
Whose seed, brought forth in darkness unto doom,  
Should break as fire out of his mother's womb ;

I bear you witness as ye bear to me,  
Time, day, night, sun, stars, life, death, air, sea, earth,  
And ye that round the human house of birth  
Watch with veiled heads and weaponed hands, and see  
Good things and evil, strengthless yet and dumb,  
Sit in the clouds with cloudlike hours to come ;

Ye forces without form and viewless powers  
That have the keys of all our years in hold,  
That prophesy too late with tongues of gold,  
In a strange speech whose words are perished hours,  
I witness to you what good things ye give  
As ye to me what evil while I live.

What should I do to blame you, what to praise,  
For floral hours and hours funereal?  
What should I do to curse or bless at all  
For winter-woven or summer-coloured days?  
Curse he that will and bless you whoso can,  
I have no common part in you with man.

I hear a springing water, whose quick sound  
Makes softer the soft sunless patient air,  
And the wind's hand is laid on my thin hair  
Light as a lover's, and the grasses round  
Have odours in them of green bloom and rain  
. Sweet as the kiss wherewith sleep kisses pain.

I hear the low sound of the spring of time  
Still beating as the low live throb of blood,  
And where its waters gather head and flood  
I hear change moving on them, and the chime  
Across them of reverberate wings of hours  
Sounding, and feel the future air of flowers.

The wind of change is soft as snow, and sweet  
The sense thereof as roses in the sun,  
The faint wind springing with the springs that run,  
The dim sweet smell of flowering hopes, and heat  
Of unbehilden sunrise ; yet how long  
I know not, till the morning put forth song

I prophesy of life, who live with death ;  
Of joy, being sad ; of sunlight, who am blind ;  
Of man, whose ways are alien from mankind  
And his lips are not parted with man's breath ;  
I am a word out of the speechless years,  
The tongue of time, that no man sleeps who hears.

I stand a shadow across the door of doom,  
Athwart the lintel of death's house, and wait ;  
Nor quick nor dead, nor flexible by fate,  
Nor quite of earth nor wholly of the tomb ,  
A voice, a vision, light as fire or air,  
Driven between days that shall be and that were.

I prophesy, with feet upon a grave,  
Of death cast out and life devouring death  
As flame doth wood and stubble with a breath ;  
Of freedom, though all manhood were one slave ;  
Of truth, though all the world were liar ; of love,  
That time nor hate can raze the witness of.

Life that was given for love's sake and his law's  
Their powers have no more power on ; they divide  
Spoils wrung from lust or wrath of man or pride,  
And keen oblivion without pity or pause  
Sets them on fire and scatters them on air  
Like ashes shaken from a suppliant's hair.

But life they lay no hand on ; life once given  
 No force of theirs hath competence to take ;  
 Life that was given for some divine thing's sake,  
 To mix the bitterness of earth with heaven,  
 Light with man's night, and music with his breath,  
 Dies not, but makes its living food of death.

I have seen this, who live where men are not,  
 In the high starless air of fruitful night  
 On that serenest and obscurest height  
 Where dead and unborn things are one in thought  
 And whence the live unconquerable springs  
 Feed full of force the torrents of new things.

I have seen this, who saw long since, being man,  
 As now I know not if indeed I be,  
 The fair bare body of Wisdom, good to see  
 And evil, whence my light and night began ;  
 Light on the goal and darkness on the way,  
 Light all through night and darkness all through day.

Mother, that by that Pegasean spring  
 Didst fold round in thine arms thy blinded son,  
 Weeping " O holiest, what thing hast thou done,  
 What, to my child ? woe's me that see the thing !  
 Is this thy love to me-ward, and hereof  
 Must I take sample how the gods can love ?

“O child, thou hast seen indeed, poor child of mine,  
The breasts and flanks of Pallas bare in sight,  
But never shalt see more the dear sun’s light ;  
O Helicon, how great a pay is thine  
For some poor antelopes and wild-deer dead,  
My child’s eyes hast thou taken in their stead—”

Mother, thou knewest not what she had to give,  
Thy goddess, though then angered, for mine eyes ;  
Fame and foreknowledge, and to be most wise,  
And centuries of high-thoughted life to live,  
And in mine hand this guiding staff to be  
As eyesight to the feet of men that see.

Perchance I shall not die at all, nor pass  
The general door and lintel of men dead ;  
Yet even the very tongue of wisdom said  
What grace should come with death to Tiresias,  
What special honour that God’s hand accord  
Who gathers all men’s nations as their lord.

And sometimes when the secret eye of thought  
Is changed with obscuration, and the sense  
Aches with long pain of hollow prescience,  
And fiery foresight with foresuffering bought  
Seems even to infect my spirit and consume,  
Hunger and thirst come on me for the tomb.

I could be fain to drink my death and sleep,  
And no more wrapped about with bitter dreams  
Talk with the stars and with the winds and streams  
And with the inevitable years, and weep ;  
For how should he who communes with the years  
Be sometime not a living spring of tears ?

O child, that guided of thine only will  
Didst set thy maiden foot against the gate  
To strike it open ere thine hour of fate,  
Antigone, men say not thou didst ill,  
For love's sake and the reverence of his awe  
Divinely dying, slain by mortal law ;

For love is awful as immortal death.  
And through thee surely hath thy brother won  
Rest, out of sight of our world-weary sun,  
And in the dead land where ye ghosts draw breath  
A royal place and honour ; so wast thou  
Happy, though earth have hold of thee too now.

So hast thou life and name inviolable  
And joy it may be, sacred and severe,  
Joy secret-souled beyond all hope or fear,  
A monumental joy wherein to dwell  
Secluse and silent, a selected state,  
Serene possession of thy proper fate.

Thou art not dead as these are dead who live  
 Full of blind years, a sorrow-shaken kind,  
 Nor as these are am I the prophet blind ;  
 They have not life that have not heart to give  
 Life, nor have eyesight who lack heart to see  
 When to be not is better than to be.

O ye whom time but bears with for a span,  
 How long will ye be blind and dead, how long  
 Make your own souls part of your own soul's wrong ?  
 Son of the word of the most high gods, man,  
 Why wilt thou make thine hour of light and breath  
 Eemptier of all but shame than very death ?

Fool, wilt thou live for ever ? though thou care  
 With all thine heart for life to keep it fast,  
 Shall not thine hand forego it at the last ?  
 Lo, thy sure hour shall take thee by the hair  
 Sleeping, or when thou knowest not, or wouldest fly ;  
 And as men died much mightier shalt thou die.

Yea, they are dead, men much more worth than thou ;  
 The savour of heroic lives that were,  
 Is it not mixed into thy common air ?  
 The sense of them is shed about thee now :  
 Feel not thy brows a wind blowing from far ?  
 Aches not thy forehead with a future star ?

The light that thou may'st make out of thy name  
Is in the wind of this same hour that drives,  
Blown within reach but once of all men's lives ;  
And he that puts forth hand upon the flame  
Shall have it for a garland on his head  
To sign him for a king among the dead.

But these men that the lessening years behold,  
Who sit the most part without flame or crown,  
And brawl and sleep and wear their life-days down  
With joys and griefs ignobler than of old,  
And care not if the better day shall be—  
Are these or art thou dead, Antigone?

## PART II.

As when one wakes out of a waning dream  
And sees with instant eyes the naked thought  
Whereof the vision as a web was wrought,  
I saw beneath a heaven of cloud and gleam,  
Ere yet the heart of the young sun waxed brave,  
One like a prophet standing by a grave.

In the hoar heaven was hardly beam or breath,  
And all the coloured hills and fields were grey,  
And the wind wandered seeking for the day,

And wailed as though he had found her done to death  
And this grey hour had built to bury her  
The hollow twilight for a sepulchre.

But in my soul I saw as in a glass  
A pale and living body full of grace  
There lying, and over it the prophet's face  
Fixed ; and the face was not of Tiresias,  
For such a starry fire was in his eyes  
As though their light it was that made the skies.

Such eyes should God's have been when very love  
Looked forth of them and set the sun aflame,  
And such his lips that called the light by name  
And bade the morning forth at sound thereof ;  
His face was sad and masterful as fate,  
And like a star's his look compassionate.

Like a star's gazed on of sad eyes so long  
It seems to yearn with pity, and all its fire  
As a man's heart to tremble with desire  
And heave as though the light would bring forth song ;  
Yet from his face flashed lightning on the land,  
And like the thunder-bearer's was his hand.

The steepness of strange stairs had tired his feet,  
And his lips yet seemed sick of that salt bread

Wherewith the lips of banishment are fed ;  
But nothing was there in the world so sweet  
As the most bitter love, like God's own grace,  
Wherewith he gazed on that fair buried face.

Grief and glad pride and passion and sharp shame,  
Wrath and remembrance, faith and hope and hate  
And pitiless pity of days degenerate,  
Were in his eyes as an incorporate flame  
That burned about her, and the heart thereof  
And central flower was very fire of love.

But all about her grave wherein she slept  
Were noises of the wild wind-footed years  
Whose footprints flying were full of blood and  
tears,  
Shrieks as of Mænads on their hills that leapt  
And yelled as beasts of ravin, and their meat  
Was the rent flesh of their own sons to eat :

And fiery shadows passing with strange cries,  
And Sphinx-like shapes about the ruined lands,  
And the red reek of parricidal hands  
And intermixture of incestuous eyes,  
And light as of that self-divided flame  
Which made an end of the Cadmean name.

And I beheld again, and lo the grave,  
And the bright body laid therein as dead,  
And the same shadow across another head  
That bowed down silent on that sleeping slave  
Who was the lady of empire from her birth  
And light of all the kingdoms of the earth.

Within the compass of the watcher's hand  
All strengths of other men and divers powers  
Were held at ease and gathered up as flowers ;  
His heart was as the heart of his whole land,  
And at his feet as natural servants lay  
Twilight and Dawn and Night and labouring Day.

He was most awful of the sons of God.  
Even now men seeing seemed at his lips to see  
The trumpet of the judgment that should be,  
And in his right hand terror for a rod,  
And in the breath that made the mountains bow  
The horned fire of Moses on his brow.

The strong wind of the coming of the Lord  
Had blown as flame upon him, and brought down  
On his bare head from heaven fire for a crown,  
And fire was girt upon him as a sword  
To smite and lighten, and on what ways he trod  
There fell from him the shadow of a God.

Pale, with the whole world's judgment in his eyes,  
He stood and saw the grief and shame endure  
That he, though highest of angels, might not cure,  
And the same sins done under the same skies,  
And the same slaves to the same tyrants thrown,  
And fain he would have slept, and fain been stone.

But with unslumbering eyes he watched the sleep  
That sealed her sense whose eyes were suns of old ;  
And the night shut and opened, and behold,  
The same grave where those prophets came to weep,  
But she that lay therein had moved and stirred,  
And where those twain had watched her stood a third.

The tripled rhyme that closed in Paradise  
With Love's name sealing up its starry speech—  
The tripled might of hand that found in reach  
All crowns beheld far off of all men's eyes,  
Song, colour, carven wonders of live stone—  
These were not, but the very soul alone.

The living spirit, the good gift of grace,  
The faith which takes of its own blood to give  
That the dead veins of buried hope may live,  
Came on her sleeping, face to naked face,  
And from a soul more sweet than all the south  
Breathed love upon her sealed and breathless mouth.

Between her lips the breath was blown as fire,  
And through her flushed veins leapt the liquid life,  
And with sore passion and ambiguous strife  
The new birth rent her and the new desire,  
The will to live, the competence to be,  
The sense to hearken and the soul to see.

And the third prophet standing by her grave  
Stretched forth his hand and touched her, and her eyes  
Opened as sudden suns in heaven might rise,  
And her soul caught from his the faith to save ;  
Faith above creeds, faith beyond records, born  
Of the pure, naked, fruitful, awful morn.

For in the daybreak now that night was dead  
The light, the shadow, the delight, the pain,  
The purpose and the passion of those twain,  
Seemed gathered on that third prophetic head,  
And all their crowns were as one crown, and one  
His face with her face in the living sun.

For even with that communion of their eyes  
His whole soul passed into her and made her strong ;  
And all the sounds and shows of shame and wrong,  
The hand that slays, the lip that mocks and lies,  
Temples and thrones that yet men seem to see—  
Are these dead or art thou dead, Italy ?

## THE SONG OF THE STANDARD

MAIDEN most beautiful, mother most bountiful, lady of  
lands,  
Queen and republican, crowned of the centuries whose  
years are thy sands,  
See for thy sake what we bring to thee, Italy, here in our  
hands.

This is the banner thy gonfalon, fair in the front of thy  
fight,  
Red from the hearts that were pierced for thee, white as  
thy mountains are white,  
Green as the spring of thy soul everlasting, whose life-  
blood is light.

Take to thy bosom thy banner, a fair bird fit for the nest,  
Feathered for flight into sunrise or sunset, for eastward or  
west,  
Fledged for the flight everlasting, but held yet warm to  
thy breast.

Gather it close to thee, song-bird or storm-bearer, eagle or dove,

Lift it to sunward, a beacon beneath to the beacon above,  
Green as our hope in it, white as our faith in it, red as our love.

Thunder and splendour of lightning are hid in the folds of it furled ;

Who shall unroll it but thou, as thy bolt to be handled and hurled,

Out of whose lips is the honey, whose bosom the milk of the world ?

Out of thine hands hast thou fed us with pasture of colour and song ;

Glory and beauty by birthright to thee as thy garments belong ;

Out of thine hands thou shalt give us as surely deliverance from wrong.

Out of thine eyes thou hast shed on us love as a lamp in our night,

Wisdom a lodestar to ships, and remembrance a flame-coloured light ;

Out of thine eyes thou shalt shew us as surely the sun-dawn of right.

Turn to us, speak to us, Italy, mother, but once and a word,

None shall not follow thee, none shall not serve thee, not one that has heard ;

Twice hast thou spoken a message, and time is athirst for the third.

Kingdom and empire of peoples thou hadst, and thy lordship made one

North sea and south sea and east men and west men that look on the sun ;

Spirit was in thee and counsel, when soul in the nations was none.

Banner and beacon thou wast to the centuries of storm-wind and foam,

Ages that clashed in the dark with each other, and years without home ;

Empress and prophetess wast thou, and what wilt thou now be, O Rome ?

Ah, by the faith and the hope and the love that have need of thee now,

Shines not thy face with the forethought of freedom, and burns not thy brow ?

Who is against her but all men ? and who is beside her but thou ?

Art thou not better than all men? and where shall she turn but to thee?

Lo, not a breath, not a beam, not a beacon from mid-land to sea;

Freedom cries out for a sign among nations, and none will be free.

England in doubt of her, France in despair of her, all without heart—

Stand on her side in the vanward of ages, and strike on her part!

Strike but one stroke for the love of her love of thee, sweet that thou art!

Take in thy right hand thy banner, a strong staff fit for thine hand;

Forth at the light of it lifted shall foul things flock from the land;

Faster than stars from the sun shall they fly, being lighter than sand.

Green thing to green in the summer makes answer, and rose-tree to rose;

Lily by lily the year becomes perfect; and none of us knows

What thing is fairest of all things on earth as it brightens and blows.

This thing is fairest in all time of all things, in all time is  
best—

Freedom, that made thee, our mother, and suckled her  
sons at thy breast ;

Take to thy bosom the nations, and there shall the world  
come to rest.

## ON THE DOWNS.

A FAINT sea without wind or sun ;  
 A sky like flameless vapour dun ;  
     A valley like an unsealed grave  
 That no man cares to weep upon,  
     Bare, without boon to crave,  
     Or flower to save.

And on the lip's edge of the down,  
 Here where the bent-grass burns to brown  
     In the dry sea-wind, and the heath  
 Crawls to the cliff-side and looks down,  
     I watch, and hear beneath  
     The low tide breathe.

Along the long lines of the cliff,  
 Down the flat sea-line without skiff  
     Or sail or back-blown fume for mark,  
 Through wind-worn heads of heath and stiff  
     Stems blossomless and stark  
     With dry sprays dark,

I send mine eyes out as for news  
Of comfort that all these refuse,  
    Tidings of light or living air  
From windward where the low clouds muse  
    And the sea blind and bare  
    Seems full of care.

So is it now as it was then,  
And as men have been such are men.  
    There as I stood I seem to stand,  
Here sitting chambered, and again  
    Feel spread on either hand  
    Sky, sea, and land.

As a queen taken and stripped and bound  
Sat earth, discoloured and discrowned ;  
    As a king's palace empty and dead  
The sky was, without light or sound ;  
    And on the summer's head  
    Were ashes shed.

Scarce wind enough was on the sea,  
Scarce hope enough there moved in me,  
    To sow with live blown flowers of white  
The green plain's sad serenity,  
    Or with stray thoughts of light  
    Touch my soul's sight.

By footless ways and sterile went  
My thought unsatisfied, and bent  
With blank unspeculative eyes  
On the untracked sands of discontent  
Where, watched of helpless skies,  
Life hopeless lies.

East and west went my soul to find  
Light, and the world was bare and blind  
And the soil herbless where she trod  
And saw men laughing scourge mankind,  
Unsmitten by the rod  
Of any God.

Out of time's blind old eyes were shed  
Tears that were mortal, and left dead  
The heart and spirit of the years,  
And on man's fallen and helmless head  
Time's disanointing tears  
Fell cold as fears.

Hope flowering had but strength to bear  
The fruitless fruitage of despair ;  
Grief trod the grapes of joy for wine,  
Whereof love drinking unaware  
Died as one undivine  
And made no sign.

And soul and body dwelt apart ;  
And weary wisdom without heart  
    Stared on the dead round heaven and sighed,  
“ Is death too hollow as thou art,  
    Or as man’s living pride ? ”  
        And saying so died.

And my soul heard the songs and groans  
That are about and under thrones,  
    And felt through all time’s murmur thrill  
Fate’s old imperious semitones  
    That made of good and ill  
        One same tune still.

Then “ Where is God ? and where is aid ?  
Or what good end of these ? ” she said ;  
“ Is there no God or end at all,  
Nor reason with unreason weighed,  
    Nor force to disenthral  
        Weak feet that fall ? ”

“ No light to lighten and no rod  
To chasten men ? Is there no God ? ”  
    So girt with anguish, iron-zoned,  
Went my soul weeping as she trod  
    Between the men enthroned  
        And men that groaned.

O fool, that for brute cries of wrong  
Heard not the grey glad mother's song  
Ring response from the hills and waves,  
But heard harsh noises all day long  
Of spirits that were slaves  
And dwelt in graves.

The wise word of the secret earth  
Who knows what life and death are worth,  
And how no help and no control  
Can speed or stay things come to birth,  
Nor all worlds' wheels that roll  
Crush one born soul.

With all her tongues of life and death,  
With all her bloom and blood and breath,  
From all years dead and all things done,  
In the ear of man the mother saith,  
"There is no God, O son,  
If thou be none."

So my soul sick with watching heard  
That day the wonder of that word,  
And as one springs out of a dream  
Sprang, and the stagnant wells were stirred  
Whence flows through gloom and gleam  
Thought's soundless stream.

Out of pale cliff and sunburnt heath,  
Out of the low sea curled beneath  
    In the land's bending arm embayed,  
Out of all lives that thought hears breathe  
    Life within life inlaid,  
    Was answer made.

A multitudinous monotone  
Of dust and flower and seed and stone,  
    In the deep sea-rock's mid-sea sloth,  
In the live water's trembling zone,  
    In all men love and loathe,  
    One God at growth.

One forceful nature uncreate  
That feeds itself with death and fate,  
    Evil and good, and change and time,  
That within all men lies at wait  
    Till the hour shall bid them climb  
    And live sublime.

For all things come by fate to flower  
At their unconquerable hour,  
    And time brings truth, and truth makes free,  
And freedom fills time's veins with power,  
    As, brooding on that sea,  
    My thought filled me.

And the sun smote the clouds and slew,  
And from the sun the sea's breath blew,  
    And white waves laughed and turned and fled  
The long green heaving sea-field through,  
    And on them overhead  
        The sky burnt red.

Like a furled flag that wind sets free,  
On the swift summer-coloured sea  
    Shook out the red lines of the light,  
The live sun's standard, blown to lee  
    Across the live sea's white  
        And green delight.

And with divine triumphant awe  
My spirit moved within me saw,  
    With burning passion of stretched eyes,  
Clear as the light's own firstborn law,  
    In windless wastes of skies  
        Time's deep dawn rise.

## MESSIDOR.

Put in the sickles and reap ;  
For the morning of harvest is red,  
And the long large ranks of the corn  
Coloured and clothed as the morn  
Stand thick in the fields and deep  
For them that faint to be fed.  
Let all that hunger and weep  
Come hither, and who would have bread  
Put in the sickles and reap.

Coloured and clothed as the morn,  
The grain grows ruddier than gold,  
And the good strong sun is alight  
In the mists of the day-dawn white,  
And the crescent, a faint sharp horn,  
In the fear of his face turns cold  
As the snakes of the night-time that creep  
From the flag of our faith unrolled.  
Put in the sickles and reap.

In the mists of the day-dawn white  
That roll round the morning star,  
The large flame lightens and grows  
Till the red-gold harvest-rows,  
Full-grown, are full of the light  
As the spirits of strong men are,  
Crying, Who shall slumber or sleep ?  
Who put back morning or mar ?  
Put in the sickles and reap.

Till the red-gold harvest-rows  
For miles through shudder and shine  
In the wind's breath, fed with the sun,  
A thousand spear-heads as one  
Bowed as for battle to close  
Line in rank against line  
With place and station to keep  
Till all men's hands at a sign  
Put in the sickles and reap.

A thousand spear-heads as one  
Wave as with swing of the sea  
When the mid tide sways at its height ;  
For the hour is for harvest or fight  
In face of the just calm sun,

As the signal in season may be  
And the lot in the helm may leap  
When chance shall shake it ; but ye,  
Put in the sickles and reap.

For the hour is for harvest or fight  
To clothe with raiment of red ;  
O men sore stricken of hours,  
Lo, this one, is not it ours  
To glean, to gather, to smite ?  
Let none make risk of his head  
Within reach of the clean scythe-sweep,  
When the people that lay as the dead  
Put in the sickles and reap.

Lo, this one, is not it ours,  
Now the ruins of dead things rattle  
As dead men's bones in the pit,  
Now the kings wax lean as they sit  
Girt round with memories of powers,  
With musters counted as cattle  
And armies folded as sheep  
Till the red blind husbandman battle  
Put in the sickles and reap ?

Now the kings wax lean as they sit,  
The people grow strong to stand ;

'The men they trod on and spat,  
The dumb dread people that sat  
As corpses cast in a pit,  
Rise up with God at their hand,  
And thrones are hurled on a heap,  
And strong men, sons of the land,  
Put in the sickles and reap.

The dumb dread people that sat  
All night without screen for the night,  
All day without food for the day,  
They shall give not their harvest away,  
They shall eat of its fruit and wax fat :  
They shall see the desire of their sight,  
Though the ways of the seasons be steep,  
They shall climb with face to the light,  
Put in the sickles and reap.

## ODE ON THE INSURRECTION IN CANDIA.

## STR. 1.

I LAID my laurel-leaf  
 At the white feet of grief,  
 Seeing how with covered face and plumeless wings,  
 With unreverted head  
 Veiled, as who mourns his dead,  
 Lay Freedom couched between the thrones of kings,  
 A wearied lion without lair,  
 And bleeding from base wounds, and vexed with alien air.

## STR. 2.

Who was it, who, put poison to thy mouth,  
 Who lulled with craft or chant thy vigilant eyes,  
 O light of all men, lamp to north and south,  
 Eastward and westward, under all men's skies ?  
 For if thou sleep, we perish, and thy name  
 Dies with the dying of our ephemeral breath ;  
 And if the dust of death o'ergrows thy flame,  
 Heaveu also is darkened with the dust of death.

If thou be mortal, if thou change or cease,  
 If thine hand fail, or thine eyes turn from Greece,  
 Thy first-born, and the first-fruits of thy fame,  
 God is no God, and man is moulded out of shame.

## STR. 3.

Is there change in the secret skies,  
 In the sacred places that see  
 The divine beginning of things,  
 The west of the web of the world ?  
 Is Freedom a worm that dies,  
 And God no God of the free ?  
 Is heaven like as earth with her kings  
 And time as a serpent curled  
 Round life as a tree ?

From the steel-bound snows of the north  
 From the mystic mother, the east,  
 From the sands of the fiery south,  
 From the low-lit clouds of the west,  
 A sound of a cry is gone forth ;  
 Arise, stand up from the feast,  
 Let wine be far from the mouth,  
 Let no man sleep or take rest,  
 Till the plague hath ceased.

Let none rejoice or make mirth  
Till the evil thing be stayed,  
Nor grief be lulled in the lute,  
Nor hope be loud on the lyre ;  
Let none be glad upon earth.  
O music of young man and maid,  
O songs of the bride, be mute.  
For the light of her eyes, her desire,  
Is the soul dismayed.

It is not a land new-born  
That is scourged of a stranger's hand,  
That is rent and consumed with flame.  
We have known it of old, this face,  
With the cheeks and the tresses torn,  
With shame on the brow as a brand.  
We have named it of old by name,  
The land of the royallest race,  
The most holy land.

## STR. 4.

Had I words of fire,  
Whose words are weak as snow ;  
Were my heart a lyre  
Whence all its love might flow

In the mighty modulations of desire,  
In the notes wherewith man's passion worships woe ;

Could my song release  
The thought weak words confine,  
And my grief, O Greece,  
Prove how it worships thine ;

It would move with pulse of war the limbs of peace  
Till she flushed and trembled and became divine.

(Once she held for true  
This truth of sacred strain ;  
Though blood drip like dew  
And life run down like rain,

It is better that war spare but one or two  
Than that many live, and liberty be slain.)

Then with fierce increase  
And bitter mother's mirth,  
From the womb of peace,  
A womb that yearns for birth,

As a man-child should deliverance come to Greece,  
As a saviour should the child be born on earth.

STR. 5.

O that these my days had been  
Ere white peace and shame were wed

Without torch or dancers' din  
 Round the unsacred marriage-bed !  
 For of old the sweet-tongued law,  
 Freedom, clothed with all men's love,  
 Girt about with all men's awe,  
 With the wild war-eagle mated  
 The white breast of peace the dove,  
 And his ravenous heart abated  
 And his windy wings were furled  
 In an eyrie consecrated  
 Where the snakes of strife uncurled,  
 And her soul was soothed and sated  
 With the welfare of the world.

## ANT. I.

But now, close-clad with peace,  
 While war lays hand on Greece,  
 The kingdoms and their kings stand by to see ;  
 "Aha, we are strong," they say,  
 "We are sure, we are well," even they ;  
 "And if we serve, what ails ye to be free ?  
 We are warm, clothed round with peace and shame ;  
 But ye lie dead and naked, dying for a name."

## ANT. 2.

O kings and queens and nations miserable,  
 O fools and blind, and full of sins and fears,

With these it is, with you it is not well ;  
Ye have one hour, but these the immortal years.  
These for a pang, a breath, a pulse of pain,  
Have honour, while that honour on earth shall be ;  
Ye for a little sleep and sloth shall gain  
Scorn, while one man of all men born is free.  
Even as the depth more deep than night or day,  
The sovereign heaven that keeps its eldest way,  
So without chance or change, so without stain,  
The heaven of their high memories shall nor wax nor wane.

## ANT. 3.

As the soul on the lips of the dead  
Stands poising her wings for flight,  
A bird scarce quit of her prison,  
But fair without form or flesh,  
So stands over each man's head  
A splendour of imminent light,  
A glory of fame rearisen,  
Of day rearisen afresh  
From the hells of night

In the hundred cities of Crete  
Such glory was not of old,  
Though her name was great upon earth  
And her face was fair on the sea.

The words of her lips were sweet,  
Her days were woven with gold,  
Her fruits came timely to birth ;  
So fair she was, being free,  
Who is bought and sold.

So fair, who is fairer now  
With her children dead at her side,  
Unsceptred, unconsecrated,  
Unappareld, unhelped, unpitied,  
With blood for gold on her brow,  
Where the towery tresses divide ;  
The goodly, the golden-gated,  
Many-crowned, many-named, many-citied,  
Made like as a bride.

And these are the bridegroom's gifts ;  
Anguish that straitens the breath,  
Shame, and the weeping of mothers,  
And the suckling dead at the breast,  
White breast that a long sob lifts ;  
And the dumb **dead** mouth, which saith,  
“ How long, and how long, my brothers ? ”  
And wrath which endures not rest,  
And the pains of death.

ANT. 4.

Ah, but would that men,  
With eyelids purged by tears,  
Saw, and heard again  
With consecrated ears,  
All the clamour, all the splendour, all the slain,  
All the lights and sounds of war, the fates and fears ;

Saw far off aspire,  
With crash of mine and gate,  
From a single pyre  
The myriad flames of fate,  
Soul by soul transfigured in funereal fire,  
Hate made weak by love, and love made strong by hate.

Children without speech,  
And many a nursing breast ;  
Old men in the breach,  
Where death sat down a guest ;  
With triumphant lamentation made for each,  
Let the world salute their ruin and their rest.

In one iron hour  
The crescent flared and waned,  
As from tower to tower,  
Fire-scarched and sanguine-stained,

Death, with flame in hand, an open bloodred flower,  
Passed, and where it bloomed no bloom of life remained

## ANT. 5.

Hear, thou earth, the heavy-hearted  
Weary nurse of waning races ;  
From the dust of years departed,  
From obscure funereal places,  
Raise again thy sacred head,  
Lift the light up of thine eyes ;  
Where are they of all thy dead  
That did more than these men dying  
In their godlike Grecian wise ?  
Not with garments rent and sighing,  
Neither gifts of myrrh and gold,  
Shall their sons lament them lying,  
Lest the fame of them wax cold ;  
But with lives to lives replying,  
And a worship from of old.

## EPODE.

O sombre heart of earth and swoln with grief,  
That in thy time wast as a bird for mirth,  
Dim womb of life and many a seed and sheaf,  
And full of changes, ancient heart of earth,  
From grain and flower, from grass and every leaf,  
Thy mysteries and thy multitudes of birth,

From hollow and hill, from vales and all thy springs,

From all shapes born and breath of all lips made,

From thunders, and the sound of winds and wings,

From light, and from the solemn sleep of shade,

From the full fountains of all living things,

Speak, that this plague be stayed.

Bear witness all the ways **of** death and life

If thou be with us in the world's old strife,

If thou be mother indeed,

And from these wounds that bleed

Gather in thy great breast the dews that fall,

And on thy sacred knees

Lull with mute melodies,

Mother, thy sleeping sons in death's dim hall.

For these thy sons, behold,

Sons of thy sons of old,

Bear witness if these be not as they were;

If that high name of Greece

Depart, dissolve, decease

From mouths of men and memories like as air.

By the last milk that drips

Dead on the child's dead lips,

By old men's white unviolated hair,

By sweet unburied faces

That fill those red high places

Where death and freedom found one lion's lair,

By all the bloodred tears  
That fill the chaliced years,  
The vessels of the sacrament of time,  
Wherewith, O thou most holy,  
O Freedom, sure and slowly  
Thy ministrant white hands cleanse earth of crime ;  
Though we stand off afar  
Where slaves and slaveries are,  
Among the chains and crowns of poisonous peace ;  
Though not the beams that shone  
From rent Arcadion  
Can melt her mists and bid her snows decrease ;  
Do thou with sudden wings  
Darken the face of kings,  
But turn again the beauty of thy brows on Greece ;  
Thy white and woundless brows,  
Whereto her great heart bows ;  
Give her the glories of thine eyes to see ;  
Turn thee, O holiest head,  
Toward all thy quick and dead,  
For love's sake of the souls that cry for thee ;  
O love, O light, O flame,  
By thine own Grecian name,  
We call thee and we charge thee that all these be free.

*Jan. 1867.*

“NON DOLET.”

It does not hurt. She looked along the knife.  
 Smiling, and watched the thick drops mix and run  
 Down the sheer blade ; not that which had been  
 done  
 Could hurt the sweet sense of the Roman wife,  
 But that which was to do yet ere the strife  
 Could end for each for ever, and the sun :  
 Nor was the palm yet nor was peace yet won  
 While pain had power upon her husband’s life.

It does not hurt, Italia. Thou art more  
 Than bride to bridegroom ; how shalt thou not take  
 The gift love’s blood has reddened for thy sake ?  
 Was not thy lifeblood given for us before ?  
 And if love’s heartblood can avail thy need,  
 And thou not die, how should it hurt indeed ?

## EURYDICE

TO VICTOR HUGO.

ORPHEUS, the night is full of tears and cries,  
And hardly for the storm and ruin shed  
Can even thine eyes be certain of her head  
Who never passed out of thy spirit's eyes,  
But stood and shone before them in such wise  
As when with love her lips and hands were fed,  
And with mute mouth out of the dusty dead  
Strove to make answer when thou bad'st her rise.

Yet viper-stricken must her lifeblood feel  
The fang that stung her sleeping, the foul germ  
Even when she wakes of hell's most poisonous worm,  
Though now it writhe beneath her wounded heel.  
Turn yet, she will not fade nor fly from thee ;  
Wait, and see hell yield up Eurydice.

## AN APPEAL.

## L

ART thou indeed among these,  
Thou of the tyrannous crew,  
The kingdoms fed upon blood,  
O queen from of old of the seas,  
England, art thou of them too  
That drink of the poisonous flood,  
That hide under poisonous trees?

## II.

Nay, thy name from of old,  
Mother, was pure, or we dreamed;  
Purer we held thee than this,  
Purer fain would we hold;  
So goodly a glory it seemed,  
A fame so bounteous of bliss,  
So more precious than gold.

## III.

A praise so sweet in our ears,  
 That thou in the tempest of things  
 As a rock for a refuge shouldst stand,  
 In the bloodred river of tears  
 Poured forth for the triumph of kings ;  
 A safeguard, a sheltering land,  
 In the thunder and torrent of years.

## IV.

Strangers came gladly to thee,  
 Exiles, chosen of men,  
 Safe for thy sake in thy shade,  
 Sat down at thy feet and were free.  
 So men spake of thee then ;  
 Now shall their speaking be stayed ?  
 Ah, so let it not be !

## V.

Not for revenge or affright,  
 Pride, or a tyrannous lust,  
 Cast from thee the crown of thy praise.  
 Mercy was thine in thy might ;  
 Strong when thou wert, thou wert just ;  
 Now, in the wrong-doing days,  
 Cleave thou, thou at least, to the right.

## VI.

How should one charge thee, how sway,  
Save by the memories that were?  
Not thy gold nor the strength of thy ships,  
Nor the might of thine armies at bay,  
Made thee, mother, most fair;  
But a word from republican lips  
Said in thy name in thy day.

## VII.

Hast thou said it, and hast thou forgot?  
Is thy praise in thine ears as a scoff?  
Blood of men guiltless was shed,  
Children, and souls without spot,  
Shed, but in places far off;  
*Let slaughter no more be,* said  
Milton; and slaughter was not.

## VIII.

Was it not said of thee too,  
Now, but now, by thy foes,  
By the slaves that had slain their France,  
And thee would slay as they slew—  
“Down with her walls that enclose  
Freemen that eye us askance,  
Fugitives, men that are true!”

## IX.

This was thy praise or thy blame  
From bondsman or freeman—to be  
Pure from pollution of slaves,  
Clean of their sins, and thy name  
Bloodless, innocent, free ;  
Now if thou be not, thy waves  
Wash not from off thee thy shame.

## X.

Freeman he is not, but slave,  
Whoso in fear for the State  
Cries for surety of blood,  
Help of gibbet and grave ;  
Neither is any land great  
Whom, in her fear-stricken mood,  
These things only can save.

## XI.

Lo, how fair from afar,  
Taintless of tyranny, stands  
Thy mighty daughter, for years  
Who trod the winepress of war ;  
Shines with immaculate hands ;  
Slays not a foe, neither fears ;  
Stains not peace with a scar.

XIL

Be not as tyrant or slave,  
England ; be not as these,  
Thou that wert other than they.  
Stretch out thine hand, but to save ;  
Put forth thy strength, and release ;  
Lest there arise, if thou slay,  
Thy shame as a ghost from the grave.

*November 20, 1867.*

## PERIN DE AC CADAVER.

**I**N a vision Liberty stood  
By the childless charm-stricken bed  
Where, barren of glory and good,  
Knowing nought if she would not or would,  
England slept with her dead.

Her face that the foam had whitened,  
Her hands that were strong to strive,  
Her eyes whence battle had lightened,  
Over all was a drawn shroud tightened  
To bind her asleep and alive.

She turned and laughed in her dream  
With grey lips arid and cold ;  
She saw not the face as a beam  
Burn on her, but only a gleam  
Through her sleep as of new-stamped gold.

But the goddess, with terrible tears  
In the light of her down-drawn eyes,

Spake fire in the dull sealed ears ;  
“ Thou, sick with slumbers and fears,  
Wilt thou sleep now indeed or arise ?

“ With dreams and with words and with light  
Memories and empty desires  
Thou hast wrapped thyself round all night ;  
Thou hast shut up thine heart from the right,  
And warmed thee at burnt-out fires.

“ Yet once if I smote at thy gate,  
Thy sons would sleep not, but heard ;  
O thou that wast found so great,  
Art thou smitten with folly or fate  
That thy sons have forgotten my word ?

“ O Cromwell’s mother, O breast  
That suckled Milton ! thy name  
That was beautiful then, that was blest,  
Is it wholly discrowned and deprest,  
Trodden under by sloth into shame ?

“ Why wilt thou hate me and die ?  
For none can hate me and live.  
What ill have I done to thee ? why  
Wilt thou turn from me fighting, and fly,  
Who would follow thy feet and forgive ?

“Thou hast seen me stricken, and said,  
What is it to me? I am strong:  
Thou hast seen me bowed down on my dead  
And laughed and lifted thine head,  
And washed thine hands of my wrong.

“Thou hast put out the soul of thy sight;  
Thou hast sought to my foemen as friend,  
To my traitors that kiss me and smite,  
To the kingdoms and empires of night  
That begin with the darkness, and end.

“Turn thee, awaken, arise,  
With the light that is risen on the lands,  
With the change of the fresh-coloured skies;  
Set thine eyes on mine eyes,  
Lay thy hands in my hands.”

She moved and mourned as she heard,  
Sighed and shifted her place,  
As the wells of her slumber were stirred  
By the music and wind of the word,  
Then turned and covered her face.

“Ah,” she said in her sleep,  
“Is my work not done with and done?

Is there corn for my sickle to reap?  
And strange is the pathway, and steep,  
And sharp overhead is the sun.

“I have done thee service enough,  
Loved thee enough in my day ;  
Now nor hatred nor love  
Nor hardly remembrance thereof  
Lives in me to lighten my way.

“And is it not well with us here ?  
Is change as good as is rest ?  
What hope should move me, or fear,  
That eye should open or ear,  
Who have long since won what is best ?

“Where among us are such things  
As turn men’s hearts into hell ?  
Have we not queens without stings,  
Scotched princes, and fangless kings ?  
Yea,” she said, “ we are well.

“We have filed the teeth of the snake  
Monarchy, how should it bite ?  
Should the slippery slow thing wake,  
It will not sting for my sake ;  
Yea,” she said, “ I do right.”

So spake she, drunken with dreams,  
Mad ; but again in her ears  
A voice as of storm-swelled streams  
Spake ; "No brave shame then redeems  
Thy lusts of sloth and thy fears ?

"Thy poor lie slain of thine hands,  
Their starved limbs rot in thy sight ;  
As a shadow the ghost of thee stands  
Among men living and lands,  
And stirs not leftward or right.

"Freeman he is not, but slave,  
Who stands not out on my side ;  
His own hand hollows his grave,  
Nor strength is in me to save  
Where strength is none to abide.

"Time shall tread on his name  
That was written for honour of old,  
Who hath taken in change for fame  
Dust, and silver, and shame,  
Ashes, and iron, and gold."

## MONOTONES.

**BECAUSE** there is but one truth ;  
 Because there is but one banner ;  
 Because there is but one light ;  
 Because we have with us our youth  
 Once, and one chance and one manner  
 Of service, and then the night ;

Because we have found not yet  
 Any way for the world to follow  
 Save only that ancient way ;  
 Whosoever forsake or forget,  
 Whose faith soever be hollow,  
 Whose hope soever grow grey ;

Because of the watchwords of kings  
 That are many and strange and unwritten,  
 Diverse, and our watchword is one ;  
 Therefore, though seven be the strings,  
 One string, if the harp be smitten,  
 Sole sounds, till the tune be done ;

Sounds without cadence or change  
In a weary monotonous burden,  
Be the keynote of mourning or mirth ;  
Free, but free not to range ;  
Taking for crown and for guerdon  
No man's praise upon earth ;

Saying one sole word evermore,  
In the ears of the charmed world saying,  
Charmed by spells to its death ;  
One that chanted of yore  
To a tune of the sword-sweep's playing  
In the lips of the dead blew breath ;

Therefore I set not mine hand  
To the shifting of changed modulations,  
To the smiting of manifold strings ;  
While the thrones of the throned men stand,  
One song for the morning of nations,  
One for the twilight of kings.

One chord, one word, and one way,  
One hope as our law, one heaven,  
Till slain be the great one wrong ;  
Till the people it could not slay,  
Risen up, have for one star seven,  
For a single, a sevenfold song.

## THE OBLATION.

Ask nothing more of me, sweet;  
All I can give you I give.

Heart of my heart, were it more,  
More would be laid at your feet:  
Love that should help you to live,  
Song that should spur you to soar.

All things were nothing to give  
Once to have sense of you more,  
Touch you and taste of you sweet,  
Think you and breathe you and live,  
Swept of your wings as they soar,  
Trodden by chance of your feet.

I that have love and no more  
Give you but love of you, sweet:  
He that hath more, let him give:  
He that hath wings, let him soar;  
Mine is the heart at your feet  
Here. that must love you to live.

## A YEAR'S BURDEN.

1870.

FIRE and wild light of hope and doubt and fear,  
 Wind of swift change, and clouds and hours that veer  
 As the storm shifts of the tempestuous year ;  
 Cry wellaway, but well befall the right.

Hope sits yet hiding her war-wearied eyes,  
 Doubt sets her forehead earthward and denies,  
 But fear brought hand to hand with danger dies,  
 Dies and is burnt up in the fire of fight.

Hearts bruised with loss and eaten through with shame  
 Turn at the time's touch to devouring flame ;  
 Grief stands as one that knows not her own name,  
 Nor if the star she sees bring day or night.

No song breaks with it on the violent air,  
 But shrieks of shame, defeat, and brute despair ;  
 Yet something at the star's heart far up there  
 Burns as a beacon in our shipwrecked sight.

O strange fierce light of presage, unknown star,  
Whose tongue shall tell us what thy secrets are,  
What message trembles in thee from so far?

Cry wellaway, but well befall the right.

From shores laid waste across an iron sea  
Where the waifs drift of hopes that were to be,  
Across the red rolled foam we look for thee,  
Across the fire we look up for the light.

From days laid waste across disastrous years,  
From hopes cut down across a world of fears,  
We gaze with eyes too passionate for tears,  
Where faith abides though hope be put to flight.

Old hope is dead, the grey-haired hope grown blind  
That talked with us of old things out of mind,  
Dreams, deeds and men the world has left behind ;  
Yet, though hope die, faith lives in hope's despite.

Ay, with hearts fixed on death and hopeless hands  
We stand about our banner while it stands  
Above but one field of the ruined lands ;  
Cry wellaway, but well befall the right.

Though France were given for prey to bird and beast,  
Though Rome were rent in twain of king and priest,  
The soul of man, the soul is safe at least  
That gives death life and dead men hands to smite.

Are ye so strong, O kings, O strong men? Nay,  
Waste all ye will and gather all ye may,  
Yet one thing is there that ye shall not slay,  
Even thought, that fire nor iron can affright.

The woundless and invisible thought that goes  
Free throughout time as north or south wind blows,  
Far throughout space as east or west sea flows,  
And all dark things before it are made bright.

Thy thought, thy word, O soul republican,  
O spirit of life, O God whose name is man:  
What sea of sorrows but thy sight shall span?  
Cry wellaway, but well befall the rig ht.

With all its coils crushed, all its rings uncurled,  
The one most poisonous worm that soiled the world  
Is wrenched from off the throat of man, and hurled  
Into deep hell from empire's helpless height.

Time takes no more infection of it now ;  
Like a dead snake divided of the plough,  
The rotten thing lies cut in twain ; but thou,  
Thy fires shall heal us of the serpent's bite.

Ay, with red cautery and a burning brand  
Purge thou the leprous leaven of the land ;  
Take to thee fire, and iron in thine hand,  
Till blood and tears have washed the soiled limbs  
white.

We have sinned against thee in dreams and wicked  
sleep ;  
Smite, we will shrink not ; strike, we will not weep ;  
Let the heart feel thee ; let thy wound go deep ;  
Cry wellaway, but well befall the right.

Wound us with love, pierce us with longing, make  
Our souls thy sacrifices ; turn and take  
Our hearts for our sin-offerings lest they break,  
And mould them with thine hands and give them  
might.

Then, when the cup of ills is drained indeed,  
Will we come to thee with our wounds that bleed,  
With famished mouths and hearts that thou shalt feed,  
And see thee worshipped as the world's delight.

There shall be no more wars nor kingdoms won,  
But in thy sight whose eyes are as the sun  
All names shall be one name, all nations one,  
All souls of men in man's one soul unite.

O sea whereon men labour, O great sea  
That heaven seems one with, shall these things not be ?  
O earth, our earth, shall time not make us free ?  
Cry wellaway, but well befall the right.

## EPILOGUE.

BETWEEN the wave-ridge and the strand  
I let you forth in sight of land,  
    Songs that with storm-crossed wings and eyes  
    Strain eastward till the darkness dies ;  
Let signs and beacons fall or stand,  
    And stars and balefires set and rise ;  
Ye, till some lordlier lyric hand  
    Weave the beloved brows their crown,  
    At the beloved feet lie down.

O, whatsoever of life or light  
Love hath to give you, what of might  
    Or heart or hope is yours to live,  
    I charge you take in trust to give  
For very love's sake, in whose sight,  
    Through poise of hours alternative  
And seasons plumed with light or night,  
    Ye live and move and have your breath  
    To sing with on the ridge of death.

I charge you faint not all night through  
For love's sake that was breathed on you  
To be to you as wings and feet  
For travel, and as blood to heat  
And sense of spirit to renew  
And bloom of fragrance to keep sweet  
And fire of purpose to keep true  
The life, if life in such things be,  
That I would give you forth of me.

Out where the breath of war may bear,  
Out in the rank moist reddened air  
That sounds and smells of death, and hath  
No light but death's upon its path  
Seen through the black wind's tangled hair,  
I send you past the wild time's wrath  
To find his face who bade you bear  
Fruit of his seed to faith and love,  
That he may take the heart thereof.

By day or night, by sea or street,  
Fly till ye find and clasp his feet  
And kiss as worshippers who bring  
Too much love on their lips to sing,  
But with hushed heads accept and greet  
The presence of some heavenlier thing

In the near air ; so may ye meet  
 His eyes, and droop not utterly  
 For shame's sake at the light you see.

Not utterly struck spiritless  
 For shame's sake and unworthiness  
 Of these poor forceless hands that come  
 Empty, these lips that should be dumb,  
 This love whose seal can but impress  
 These weak word-offerings wearisome  
 Whose blessings have not strength to bless  
 Nor lightnings fire to burn up aught  
 Nor smite with thunders of their thought.

One thought they have, even love ; one light,  
 Truth, that keeps clear the sun by night ;  
 One chord, of faith as of a lyre ;  
 One heat, of hope as of a fire ;  
 One heart, one music, and one might,  
 One flame, one altar, and one choir ;  
 And one man's living head in sight  
 Who said, when all time's sea was foam,  
 " Let there be Rome "—and there was Rome.

As a star set in space for token  
 Like a live word of God's mouth spoken,

Visible sound, light audible,  
In the great darkness thick as hell  
A stanchless flame of love unsloken,  
A sign to conquer and compel,  
A law to stand in heaven unbroken  
Whereby the sun shines, and wherethrough  
Time's eldest empires are made new ;

So rose up on our generations  
That light of the most ancient nations,  
Law, life, and light, on the world's way,  
The very God of very day,  
The sun-god ; from their star-like stations  
Far down the night in disarray  
Fled, crowned with fires of tribulations,  
The suns of sunless years, whose light  
And life and law were of the night.

The naked kingdoms quenched and stark  
Drove with their dead things down the dark,  
Helmless ; their whole world, throne by throne,  
Fell, and its whole heart turned to stone,  
Hopeless ; their hands that touched our ark  
Withered ; and lo, aloft, alone,  
On time's white waters man's one bark,  
Where the red sundawn's open eye  
Lit the soft gulf of low green sky

So for a season piloted  
It sailed the sunlight, and struck red  
With fire of dawn reverberate  
The wan face of incumbent fate  
That paused half pitying overhead  
And almost had foregone the freight  
Of those dark hours the next day bred  
For shame, and almost had forsworn  
Service of night for love of morn.

Then broke the whole night in one blow,  
Thundering ; then all hell with one throe  
Heaved, and brought forth beneath the stroke  
Death ; and all dead things moved and woke  
That the dawn's arrows had brought low,  
At the great sound of night that broke  
Thundering, and all the old world-wide woe ;  
And under night's loud-sounding dome  
Men sought her, and she was not Rome.

Still with blind hands and robes blood-wet  
Night hangs on heaven, reluctant yet,  
With black blood dripping from her eyes  
On the soiled lintels of the skies,  
With brows and lips that thirst and threat,  
Heart-sick with fear lest the sun rise,

And aching with her fires that set,  
And shuddering ere dawn bursts her bars,  
Burns out with all her beaten stars.

In this black wind of war they fly  
Now, ere that hour be in the sky  
That brings back hope, and memory back,  
And light and law to lands that lack ;  
That spiritual sweet hour whereby  
The bloody-handed night and black  
Shall be cast out of heaven to die ;  
Kingdom by kingdom, crown by crown,  
The fires of darkness are blown down.

Yet heavy, grievous yet the weight  
Sits on us of imperfect fate.  
From wounds of other days and deeds  
Still this day's breathing body bleeds ;  
Still kings for fear and slaves for hate  
Sow lives of men on earth like seeds  
In the red soil they saturate ;  
And we, with faces eastward set,  
Stand sightless of the morning yet.

And many for pure sorrow's sake  
Look back and stretch back hands to take

Gifts of night's giving, ease and sleep,  
Flowers of night's grafting, strong to steep  
The soul in dreams it will not break,  
Songs of soft hours that sigh and sweep  
Its liftèd eyelids nigh to wake  
With subtle plumes and lulling breath  
That soothe its weariness to death.

And many, called of hope and pride,  
Fall ere the sunrise from our side.

Fresh lights and rumours of fresh fames  
That shift and veer by night like flames,  
Shouts and blown trumpets, ghosts that glide  
Calling, and hail them by dead names,  
Fears, angers, memories, dreams divide  
Spirit from spirit, and wear out  
Strong hearts of men with hope and doubt.

Till time beget and sorrow bear  
The soul-sick eyeless child despair,  
That comes among us, mad and blind,  
With counsels of a broken mind,  
Tales of times dead and woes that were,  
And, prophesying against mankind,  
Shakes out the horror of her hair  
To take the sunlight with its coils  
And hold the living soul in toils.

By many ways of death and moods  
Souls pass into their servitudes.

Their young wings weaken, plume by plume  
Drops, and their eyelids gather gloom  
And close against man's frauds and feuds,  
And their tongues call they know not whom  
To help in their vicissitudes ;  
For many slaveries are, but one  
Liberty, single as the sun.

One light, one law, that burns up strife,  
And one sufficiency of life.

Self-established, the sufficing soul  
Hears the loud wheels of changes roll,  
Sees against man man bare the knife,  
Sees the world severed, and is whole ;  
Sees force take dowerless fraud to wife,  
And fear from fraud's incestuous bed  
Crawl forth and smite his father dead :

Sees death made drunk with war, sees time  
Weave many-coloured crime with crime,  
State overthrown on ruining state,  
And dares not be disconsolate.  
Only the soul hath feet to climb,  
Only the soul hath room to wait,

Hath brows and eyes to hold sublime  
Above all evil and all good,  
All strength and all decrepitude.

She only, she since earth began,  
The many-minded soul of man,  
From one incognizable root  
That bears such divers-coloured fruit,  
Hath ruled for blessing or for ban  
The flight of seasons and pursuit ;  
She regent, she republican,  
With wide and equal eyes and wings  
Broods on things born and dying things.

Even now for love or doubt of us  
The hour intense and hazardous  
Hangs high with pinions vibrating  
Whereto the light and darkness cling,  
Dividing the dim season thus,  
And shakes from one ambiguous wing  
Shadow, and one is luminous,  
And day falls from it ; so the past  
Torments the future to the last.

And we that cannot hear or see  
The sounds and lights of liberty.

The witness of the naked God  
That treads on burning hours unshod  
With instant feet unwounded ; we  
That can trace only where he trod  
By fire in heaven or storm at sea,  
Not know the very present whole  
And naked nature of the soul ;

We that see wars and woes and kings,  
And portents of enormous things,  
Empires, and agonies, and slaves,  
And whole flame of town-swallowing graves ;  
That hear the harsh hours clap sharp wings  
Above the roar of ranks like waves,  
From wreck to wreck as the world swings ;  
Know but that men there are who see  
And hear things other far than we.

By the light sitting on their brows,  
The fire wherewith their presence glows,  
The music falling with their feet,  
The sweet sense of a spirit sweet  
That with their speech or motion grows  
And breathes and burns men's hearts with heat ;  
By these signs there is none but knows  
Men who have life and grace to give,  
Men who have seen the soul and live.

By the strength sleeping in their eyes,  
The lips whereon their sorrow lies  
Smiling, the lines of tears unshed,  
The large divine look of one dead  
That speaks out of the breathless skies  
In silence, when the light is shed  
Upon man's soul of memories ;  
The supreme look that sets love free,  
The look of stars and of the sea ;

By the strong patient godhead seen  
Implicit in their mortal mien,  
The conscience of a God held still  
And thunders ruled by their own will  
And fast-bound fires that might burn clean  
This worldly air that foul things fill,  
And the afterglow of what has been,  
That, passing, shows us without word  
What they have seen, what they have heard ;

By all these keen and burning signs  
The spirit knows them and divines.  
In bonds, in banishment, in grief,  
Scoffed at and scourged with unbelief,  
Foiled with false trusts and thwart designs,  
Stripped of green days and hopes in leaf,  
Their mere bare body of glory shines

Higher, and man gazing surelier sees  
What light, what comfort is of these.

**S**o I now gazing ; till the sense  
Being set on fire of confidence  
Strains itself sunward, feels out far  
Beyond the bright and morning star.  
Beyond the extreme wave's reflux,  
To where the fierce first sunbeams are  
Whose fire intolerant and intense  
As birthpangs whence day burns to be  
Parts breathless heaven from breathing sea.

**I** see not, know not, and am blest,  
Master, who know that thou knowest,  
Dear lord and leader, at whose hand  
The first days and the last days stand,  
With scars and crowns on head and breast,  
That fought for love of the sweet land  
**O**r shall fight in her latter quest ;  
All the days armed and girt and crowned  
Whose glories ring thy glory round.

Thou sawest, when all the world was blind,  
The light that should be of mankind,  
The very day that was to be ;  
And how shalt thou not sometime see

Thy city perfect to thy mind  
Stand face to living face with thee,  
And no miscrowned man's head behind ;  
The hearth of man, the human home,  
The central flame that shall be Rome ?

As one that ere a June day rise  
Makes seaward for the dawn, and tries  
The water with delighted limbs  
That taste the sweet dark sea, and swims  
Right eastward under strengthening skies,  
And sees the gradual rippling rims  
Of waves whence day breaks blossom-wise  
Take fire ere light peer well above,  
And laughs from all his heart with love ;

And softlier swimming with raised head  
Feels the full flower of morning shed  
And fluent sunrise round him rolled  
That laps and laves his body bold  
With fluctuant heaven in water's stead,  
And urgent through the growing gold  
Strikes, and sees all the spray flash red,  
And his soul takes the sun, and yearns  
For joy wherewith the sea's heart burns ;

So the soul seeking through the dark  
Heavenward, a dove without an ark,

Transcends the unnavigable sea  
Of years that wear out memory ;  
So calls, a sunward-singing lark,  
In the ear of souls that should be free ;  
So points them toward the sun for mark  
Who steer not for the stress of waves,  
And seek strange helmsmen, and are slaves.

For if the swimmer's eastward eye  
Must see no sunrise—must put by  
The hope that lifted him and led  
Once, to have light about his head,  
To see beneath the clear low sky  
The green foam-whitened wave wax red  
And all the morning's banner fly—  
Then, as earth's helpless hopes go down,  
Let earth's self in the dark tides drown.

Yea, if no morning must behold  
Man, other than were they now cold,  
And other deeds than past deeds done,  
Nor any near or far-off sun  
Salute him risen and sunlike-souled,  
Free, boundless, fearless, perfect, one,  
Let man's world die like worlds of old,  
And here in heaven's sight only be  
The sole sun on the worldless sea.

## NOTES.

### P. 6.

*That called on Cotys by her name.*

Σεμνὰ Κότυς ἐν τοῖς Ἡδωνοῖς.

Æsch. Fr. 54 ('Hōωνοι).

### P. 111.

*Was it Love brake forth flower-fashion, a bird with gold on his wings?*

Ar. Av. 696.

### P. 192.

*That saw Saint Catherine bodily.*

Her pilgrimage to Avignon to recall the Pope into Italy as its redeemer from the distractions of the time is of course the central act of St. Catherine's life, the great abiding sign of the greatness of spirit and genius of heroism which distinguished this daughter of the people, and should yet keep her name fresh above the holy horde of saints, in other records than the calendar; but there is no less significance in the story which tells how she succeeded in humanizing a culprit under sentence of death, and given over by the priests as a soul doomed and desperate; how the man thus raised and melted out of his fierce despair besought her to sustain him to the last by her presence; how having accompanied him with comfort and support to the very scaffold, and seen his head fall, she took it up, and turning to the spectators who stood doubtful whether the victim could be "saved," kissed it in sign of her faith that his sins were forgiven him. The high and fixed passion of her heroic temperament gives her a right to remembrance and honour of

which the miracle-mongers have done their best to deprive her. Clearer of all the refuse rubbish of thaumaturgy, her life would deserve a chronicler who should do justice at once to the ardour of her religious imagination and to a thing far rarer and more precious—the strength and breadth of patriotic thought and devotion which sent this girl across the Alps to seek the living symbol of Italian hope and unity, and bring it back by force of simple appeal in the name of God and of the country. By the light of those solid and actual qualities which ensure to her no ignoble place on the noble roll of Italian women who have deserved well of Italy, the record of her visions and ecstasies may be read without contemptuous intolerance of hysterical disease. The rapturous visionary and passionate ascetic was in plain matters of this earth as pure and practical a heroine as Joan of Arc.

P. 196.

*There on the dim side-chapel wall.*

In the church of San Domenico.

P. 198.

*But blood nor tears ye love not, you.*

In the Sienese Academy the two things notable to me were the detached wall-painting by Sodoma of the tortures of Christ bound to the pillar, and the divine though mutilated group of the Graces in the centre of the main hall. The glory and beauty of ancient sculpture refresh and satisfy beyond expression a sense wholly wearied and well-nigh nauseated with contemplation of endless sanctities and agonies attempted by mediæval art, while yet as handless as accident or barbarism has left the sculptured goddesses.

P. 201.

*Saw all Italian things save one.*

O patria mia, vedo le mura e gli archi,  
E le colonne e i simulacri e l'erme

Torri degli avi nostri;  
 Ma la gloria non vedo  
 Non vedo il lauro e il ferro ond' eran carchi  
 I nostri padri antichi.

LEOPARDI

P. 214.

*Mother, that by that Pegasean spring.*

CALL. *Lav. Pall.* 105-112.

P. 275.

*With black blood dripping from her eyes.*

τάξ ὄμμάτων στάζουσιν αἷμα δυσφιλές.

Æsch. *Cho.* 1058.



## APPENDIX

### DEDICATORY EPISTLE

Reprinted from Vol. I. of the Collected Edition  
of Mr. Swinburne's Poetical Works.



## DEDICATORY EPISTLE TO THEODORE WATTS-DUNTON

To my best and dearest friend I dedicate the first collected edition of my poems, and to him I address what I have to say on the occasion.

You will agree with me that it is impossible for any man to undertake the task of commentary, however brief and succinct, on anything he has done or tried to do, without incurring the charge of egoism. But there are two kinds of egoism, the furtive and the frank: and the outspoken and open-hearted candour of Milton and Wordsworth, Corneille and Hugo, is not the least or the lightest of their claims to the regard as well as the respect or the reverence of their readers. Even if I were worthy to claim kinship with the lowest or with the highest of these deathless names, I would not seek to shelter myself under the shadow of its authority. The question would still remain open on all sides. Whether it is worth while for any man to offer any remarks or for any other man to read his remarks on his own work, his own ambition, or his own attempts, he cannot of course determine. If there are great examples of abstinence from such a doubtful enterprise, there are likewise great examples to the contrary. As long as the writer can succeed in evading the kindred charges and the cognate risks of vanity and humility, there can be no reason

why he should not undertake it. And when he has nothing to regret and nothing to recant, when he finds nothing that he could wish to cancel, to alter, or to unsay, in any page he has ever laid before his reader, he need not be seriously troubled by the inevitable consciousness that the work of his early youth is not and cannot be unnaturally unlike the work of a very young man. This would be no excuse for it, if it were in any sense bad work : if it be so, no apology would avail ; and I certainly have none to offer.

It is now thirty-six years since my first volume of miscellaneous verse, lyrical and dramatic and elegiac and generally heterogeneous, had as quaint a reception and as singular a fortune as I have ever heard or read of. I do not think you will differ from my opinion that what is best in it cannot be divided from what is not so good by any other line of division than that which marks off mature from immature execution—in other words, complete from incomplete conception. For its author the most amusing and satisfying result of the clatter aroused by it was the deep diversion of collating and comparing the variously inaccurate verdicts of the scornful or mournful censors who insisted on regarding all the studies of passion or sensation attempted or achieved in it as either confessions of positive fact or excursions of absolute fancy. There are photographs from life in the book; and there are sketches from imagination. Some which keen-sighted criticism has dismissed with a smile as ideal or imaginary were as real and actual as they well could be: others which have been taken for obvious transcripts from memory were utterly fantastic or dramatic. If the two kinds cannot be distinguished, it is surely rather a credit than a discredit to an artist whose medium or materia-

has more in common with a musician's than with a sculptor's. Friendly and kindly critics, English and foreign, have detected ignorance of the subject in poems taken straight from the life, and have protested that they could not believe me were I to swear that poems entirely or mainly fanciful were not faithful expressions or transcriptions of the writer's actual experience and personal emotion. But I need not remind you that all I have to say about this book was said once for all in the year of its publication: I have nothing to add to my notes then taken, and I have nothing to retract from them. To parade or to disclaim experience of passion or of sorrow, of pleasure or of pain, is the habit and the sign of a school which has never found a disciple among the better sort of English poets, and which I know to be no less pitifully contemptible in your opinion than in mine.

In my next work it should be superfluous to say that there is no touch of dramatic impersonation or imaginary emotion. The writer of 'Songs before Sunrise,' from the first line to the last, wrote simply in submissive obedience to Sir Philip Sidney's precept—'Look in thine heart, and write.' The dedication of these poems, and the fact that the dedication was accepted, must be sufficient evidence of this. They do not pretend and they were never intended to be merely the metrical echoes, or translations into lyric verse, of another man's doctrine. Mazzini was no more a Pope or a Dictator than I was a parasite or a papist. Dictation and inspiration are rather different things. These poems, and others which followed or preceded them in print, were inspired by such faith as is born of devotion and reverence: not by such faith, if faith it may be called, as is synonymous with servility or compatible

with prostration of an abject or wavering spirit and a submissive or dethroned intelligence. You know that I never pretended to see eye to eye with my illustrious friends and masters, Victor Hugo and Giuseppe Mazzini, in regard to the positive and passionate confidence of their sublime and purified theology. Our betters ought to know better than we : they would be the last to wish that we should pretend to their knowledge, or assume a certitude which is theirs and is not ours. But on one point we surely cannot but be at one with them : that the spirit and the letter of all other than savage and barbarous religions are irreconcilably at variance, and that prayer or homage addressed to an image of our own or of other men's making, be that image avowedly material or conventionally spiritual, is the affirmation of idolatry with all its attendant atrocities, and the negation of all belief, all reverence, and all love, due to the noblest object of human worship that humanity can realise or conceive. Thus much the exercise of our common reason might naturally suffice to show us : but when its evidence is confirmed and fortified by the irrefragable and invariable evidence of history, there is no room for further dispute or fuller argument on a subject now visibly beyond reach and eternally beyond need of debate or demonstration. I know not whether it may or may not be worth while to add that every passing word I have since thought fit to utter on any national or political question has been as wholly consistent with the principles which I then did my best to proclaim and defend as any apostasy from the faith of all republicans in the fundamental and final principle of union, voluntary if possible and compulsory if not, would have been ludicrous in the impudence of its inconsistency with those simple and irreversible principles.

Monarchists and anarchists may be advocates of national dissolution and reactionary division : republicans cannot be. The first and last article of their creed is unity : the most grinding and crushing tyranny of a convention, a directory, or a despot, is less incompatible with republican faith than the fissiparous democracy of disunionists or communalists.

If the fortunes of my lyrical work were amusingly eccentric and accidental, the varieties of opinion which have saluted the appearance of my plays have been, or have seemed to my humility, even more diverting and curious. I have been told by reviewers of note and position that a single one of them is worth all my lyric and otherwise undramatic achievements or attempts : and I have been told on equal or similar authority that, whatever I may be in any other field, as a dramatist I am demonstrably nothing. My first if not my strongest ambition was to do something worth doing, and not utterly unworthy of a young countryman of Marlowe the teacher and Webster the pupil of Shakespeare, in the line of work which those three poets had left as a possibly unattainable example for ambitious Englishmen. And my first book, written while yet under academic or tutorial authority, bore evidence of that ambition in every line. I should be the last to deny that it also bore evidence of the fact that its writer had no more notion of dramatic or theatrical construction than the authors of 'Tamburlaine the Great,' 'King Henry VI.,' and 'Sir Thomas Wyatt.' Not much more, you may possibly say, was discernible in 'Chastelard' : a play also conceived and partly written by a youngster not yet emancipated from servitude to college rule. I fear that in the former volume there had been little if any promise of power to grapple with the realities and

subtleties of character and of motive: that whatever may be in it of promise or of merit must be sought in the language and the style of such better passages as may perhaps be found in single and separable speeches of Catherine and of Rosamond. But in 'Chastelard' there are two figures and a sketch in which I certainly seem to see something of real and evident life. The sketch of Darnley was afterwards filled out and finished in the subsequent tragedy of 'Bothwell.' That ambitious, conscientious, and comprehensive piece of work is of course less properly definable as a tragedy than by the old Shakespearean term of a chronicle history. The radical difference between tragic history and tragedy of either the classic or the romantic order, and consequently between the laws which govern the one and the principles which guide the other, you have yourself made clear and familiar to all capable students. This play of mine was not, I think, inaccurately defined as an epic drama in the French verses of dedication which were acknowledged by the greatest of all French poets in a letter from which I dare only quote one line of Olympian judgment and godlike generosity. 'Occuper ces deux cimes, cela n'est donné qu'à vous.' Nor will I refrain from the confession that I cannot think it an epic or a play in which any one part is sacrificed to any other, any subordinate figure mishandled or neglected or distorted or effaced for the sake of the predominant and central person. And, though this has nothing or less than nothing to do with any question of poetic merit or demerit, of dramatic success or unsuccess, I will add that I took as much care and pains as though I had been writing or compiling a history of the period to do loyal justice to all the historic figures which came within the scope of my

dramatic or poetic design. There is not one which I have designedly altered or intentionally modified: it is of course for others to decide whether there is one which is not the living likeness of an actual or imaginable man.

The third part of this trilogy, as far as I know or remember, found favour only with the only man in England who could speak on the subject of historic drama with the authority of an expert and a master. The generally ungracious reception of 'Mary Stuart' gave me neither surprise nor disappointment: the cordial approbation or rather the generous applause of Sir Henry Taylor gave me all and more than all the satisfaction I could ever have looked for in recompense of as much painstaking and conscientious though interesting and enjoyable work as can ever, I should imagine, have been devoted to the completion of any comparable design. Private and personal appreciation I have always thought and often found more valuable and delightful than all possible or imaginable clamour of public praise. This preference will perhaps be supposed to influence my opinion if I avow that I think I have never written anything worthier of such reward than the closing tragedy which may or may not have deserved but which certainly received it.

My first attempt to do something original in English which might in some degree reproduce for English readers the likeness of a Greek tragedy, with possibly something more of its true poetic life and charm than could have been expected from the authors of 'Caractacus' and 'Merope,' was perhaps too exuberant and effusive in its dialogue, as it certainly was too irregular in the occasional license of its choral verse, to accomplish the design or achieve the success

which its author should have aimed at. It may or may not be too long as a poem: it is, I fear, too long for a poem of the kind to which it belongs or aims at belonging. Poetical and mathematical truth are so different that I doubt, however unwilling I may naturally be to doubt, whether it can truthfully be said of 'Atalanta in Calydon' that the whole is greater than any part of it. I hope it may be, and I can honestly say no more. Of 'Erechtheus' I venture to believe with somewhat more confidence that it can. Either poem, by the natural necessity of its kind and structure, has its crowning passage or passages which cannot, however much they may lose by detachment from their context, lose as much as the crowning scene or scenes of an English or Shakespearean play, as opposed to an *Æschylean* or Sophoclean tragedy, must lose and ought to lose by a similar separation. The two best things in these two Greek plays, the antiphonal lamentation for the dying Meleager and the choral presentation of stormy battle between the forces of land and sea, lose less by such division from the main body of the poem than would those scenes in '*Bothwell*' which deal with the turning-point in the life of Mary Stuart on the central and conclusive day of Carberry Hill.

It might be thought pedantic or pretentious in a modern poet to divide his poems after the old Roman fashion into sections and classes: I must confess that I should like to see this method applied, were it but by way of experiment in a single edition, to the work of the leading poets of our own country and century: to see, for instance, their lyrical and elegiac works ranged and registered apart, each kind in a class of its own, such as is usually reserved, I know not why, for sonnets

only. The apparent formality of such an arrangement as would give us, for instance, the odes of Coleridge and Shelley collected into a distinct reservation or division might possibly be more than compensated to the more capable among students by the gain in ethical or spiritual symmetry and æsthetic or intellectual harmony. The ode or hymn—I need remind no probable reader that the terms are synonymous in the speech of Pindar—asserts its primacy or pre-eminence over other forms of poetry in the very name which defines or proclaims it as essentially the song; as something above all less pure and absolute kinds of song by the very nature and law of its being. The Greek form, with its regular arrangement of turn, return, and aftersong, is not to be imitated because it is Greek, but to be adopted because it is best: the very best, as a rule, that could be imagined for lyrical expression of the thing conceived or lyrical aspiration towards the aim imagined. The rhythmic reason of its rigid but not arbitrary law lies simply and solely in the charm of its regular variations. This can be given in English as clearly and fully, if not so sweetly and subtly, as in Greek; and should, therefore, be expected and required in an English poem of the same nature and proportion. The Sapphic or Alcaic ode, a simple sequence of identical stanzas, could be imitated or revived in Latin by translators or disciples: the scheme of it is exquisitely adequate and sufficient for comparatively short flights of passion or emotion, ardent or contemplative and personal or patriotic; but what can be done in English could not be attempted in Latin. It seems strange to me, our language being what it is, that our literature should be no richer than it is in examples of the higher or at least the more capacious and ambitious kind of

ode. Not that the full Pindaric form of threefold or triune structure need be or should be always adopted : but without an accurately responsive or antiphonal scheme of music even the master of masters, who is Coleridge, could not produce, even through the superb and enchanting melodies of such a poem as his ' Dejection,' a fit and complete companion, a full and perfect rival, to such a poem as his ode on France.

The title of ode may more properly and fairly be so extended as to cover all lyrical poems in stanzas or couplets than so strained as to include a lawless lyric of such irregular and uneven build as Coleridge only and hardly could make acceptable or admissible among more natural and lawful forms of poetry. Law, not lawlessness, is the natural condition of poetic life ; but the law must itself be poetic and not pedantic, natural and not conventional. It would be a trivial precision or restriction which would refuse the title of ode to the stanzas of Milton or the heptameters of Aristophanes ; that glorious form of lyric verse which a critic of our own day, as you may not impossibly remember, has likened with such magnificent felicity of comparison to the gallop of the horses of the sun. Nor, I presume, should this title be denied to a poem written in the more modest metre—more modest as being shorter by a foot—which was chosen for those twin poems of antiphonal correspondence in subject and in sound, the ' Hymn to Proserpine' and the ' Hymn of Man' : the deathsong of spiritual decadence and the birthsong of spiritual renascence. Perhaps, too, my first stanzas addressed to Victor Hugo may be ranked as no less of an ode than that on the insurrection in Candia : a poem which attracted, whether or not it may have deserved, the notice and commendation of Mazzini : from whom

I received, on the occasion of its appearance, a letter which was the beginning of my personal intercourse with the man whom I had always revered above all other men on earth. But for this happy accident I might not feel disposed to set much store by my first attempt at a regular ode of orthodox or legitimate construction; I doubt whether it quite succeeded in evading the criminal risk and the capital offence of formality; at least until the change of note in the closing epode gave fuller scope and freer play of wing to the musical expression. But in my later ode on Athens, absolutely faithful as it is in form to the strictest type and the most stringent law of Pindaric hymnology, I venture to believe that there is no more sign of this infirmity than in the less classically regulated poem on the Armada; which, though built on a new scheme, is nevertheless in its way, I think, a legitimate ode, by right of its regularity in general arrangement of corresponsive divisions. By the test of these two poems I am content that my claims should be decided and my station determined as a lyric poet in the higher sense of the term; a craftsman in the most ambitious line of his art that ever aroused or ever can arouse the emulous aspiration of his kind.

Even had I ever felt the same impulse to attempt and the same ambition to achieve the enterprise of epic or narrative that I had always felt with regard to lyric or dramatic work, I could never have proposed to myself the lowly and unambitious aim of competition with the work of so notable a contemporary workman in the humbler branch of that line as William Morris. No conception could have been further from my mind when I undertook to rehandle the deathless legend of Tristram than that of so modest and preposterous a trial of rivalry. My aim was simply to present that story, not

ode -  
higher  
? 2nd  
place

diluted and debased as it had been in our own time by other hands, but undefaced by improvement and undeformed by transformation, as it was known to the age of Dante wherever the chronicles of romance found hearing, from Ercildoune to Florence: and not in the epic or romantic form of sustained or continuous narrative, but mainly through a succession of dramatic scenes or pictures with descriptive settings or backgrounds: the scenes being of the simplest construction, dialogue or monologue, without so much as the classically permissible intervention of a third or fourth person. It is only in our native northern form of narrative poetry, on the old and unrivalled model of the English ballad, that I can claim to have done any work of the kind worth reference: unless the story of Balen should be considered as something other than a series or sequence of ballads. A more plausible objection was brought to bear against 'Tristram of Lyonesse' than that of failure in an enterprise which I never thought of undertaking: the objection of an irreconcilable incongruity between the incidents of the old legend and the meditations on man and nature, life and death, chance and destiny, assigned to a typical hero of chivalrous romance. And this objection might be unanswerable if the slightest attempt had been made to treat the legend as in any possible sense historical or capable of either rational or ideal association with history, such as would assimilate the name and fame of Arthur to the name and fame of any actual and indisputable Alfred or Albert of the future. But the age when these romances actually lived and flourished side by side with the reviving legends of Thebes and Troy, not in the crude and bloodless forms of Celtic and archaic fancy but in the ampler and manlier developments of Teutonic and mediæval imagination,

was the age of Dante and of Chaucer: an age in which men were only too prone to waste their time on the twin sciences of astrology and theology, to expend their energies in the jungle of pseudosophy or the morass of metaphysics. There is surely nothing more incongruous or anachronic in the soliloquy of Tristram after his separation from Iseult than in the lecture of Theseus after the obsequies of Arcite. Both heroes belong to the same impossible age of an imaginary world: and each has an equal right, should it so please his chronicler, to reason in the pauses of action and philosophise in the intervals of adventure. After all, the active men of the actual age of chivalry were not all of them mere muscular machines for martial or pacific exercise of their physical functions or abilities.

You would agree, if the point were worth discussion, that it might savour somewhat of pretension, if not of affectation, to be over-particular in arrangement of poems according to subject rather than form, spirit rather than method, or motive rather than execution: and yet there might be some excuse for the fancy or the pedantry of such a classification as should set apart, for example, poems inspired by the influence of places, whether seen but once or familiar for years or associated with the earliest memories within cognisance or record of the mind, and poems inspired by the emotions of regard or regret for the living or the dead; above all, by the rare and profound passion of reverence and love and faith which labours and rejoices to find utterance in some tributary sacrifice of song. Mere descriptive poetry of the prepense and formal kind is exceptionally if not proverbially liable to incur and to deserve the charge of dullness: it is unnecessary to emphasise or obtrude the personal note, the presence or the emotion

of a spectator, but it is necessary to make it felt and keep it perceptible if the poem is to have life in it or even a right to live: felt as in Wordsworth's work it is always, perceptible as it is always in Shelley's. This note is more plain and positive than usual in the poem which attempts—at once a simple and an ambitious attempt—to render the contrast and the concord of night and day on Loch Torridon: it is, I think, duly sensible though implicitly subdued in four poems of the West Undercliff, born or begotten of sunset in the bay and moonlight on the cliffs, noon or morning in a living and shining garden, afternoon or twilight on one left flowerless and forsaken. Not to you or any other poet, nor indeed to the very humblest and simplest lover of poetry, will it seem incongruous or strange, suggestive of imperfect sympathy with life or deficient inspiration from nature, that the very words of Sappho should be heard and recognised in the notes of the nightingales, the glory of the presence of dead poets imagined in the presence of the glory of the sky, the lustre of their advent and their passage felt visible as in vision on the live and limpid floorwork of the cloudless and sunset-coloured sea. The half-brained creature to whom books are other than living things may see with the eyes of a bat and draw with the fingers of a mole his dullard's distinction between books and life: those who live the fuller life of a higher animal than he know that books are to poets as much part of that life as pictures are to painters or as music is to musicians, dead matter though they may be to the spiritually still-born children of dirt and dullness who find it possible and natural to live while dead in heart and brain. Marlowe and Shakespeare, Æschylus and Sappho, do not for us live only on the dusty shelves of libraries.

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It is hardly probable that especial and familiar love of places should give any special value to verses written under the influence of their charm: no intimacy of years and no association with the past gave any colour of emotion to many other studies of English land and sea which certainly are no less faithful and possibly have no less spiritual or poetic life in them than the four to which I have just referred, whose localities lie all within the boundary of a mile or so. No contrast could be stronger than that between the majestic and exquisite glory of cliff and crag, lawn and woodland, garden and sea, to which I have done homage though assuredly I have not done justice in these four poems—  
*'In the Bay,' 'On the Cliffs,' 'A Forsaken Garden,'* the dedication of *'The Sisters'*—and the dreary beauty, inhuman if not unearthly in its desolation, of the innumerable creeks and inlets, lined and paven with sea-flowers, which make of the salt marshes a fit and funereal setting, a fatal and appropriate foreground, for the supreme desolation of the relics of Dunwich; the beautiful and awful solitude of a wilderness on which the sea has forbidden man to build or live, overtopped and bounded by the tragic and ghastly solitude of a headland on which the sea has forbidden the works of human charity and piety to survive: between the dense and sand-encumbered tides which are eating the desecrated wreck and ruin of them all away, and the matchless magic, the ineffable fascination of the sea whose beauties and delights, whose translucent depths of water and divers-coloured banks of submarine foliage and flowerage, but faintly reflected in the stanzas of the little ode *'Off Shore,'* complete the charm of the scenes as faintly sketched or shadowed forth in the poems just named, or the sterner and

stranger magic of the seaboard to which tribute was paid in 'An Autumn Vision,' 'A Swimmer's Dream,' 'On the South Coast,' 'Neap-tide': or, again, between the sterile stretches and sad limitless outlook of the shore which faces a hitherto undetermined and interminable sea, and the joyful and fateful beauty of the seas off Bamborough and the seas about Sark and Guernsey. But if there is enough of the human or personal note to bring into touch the various poems which deal with these various impressions, there may perhaps be no less of it discernible in such as try to render the effect of inland or woodland solitude—the splendid oppression of nature at noon which found utterance of old in words of such singular and everlasting significance as panic and nympholepsy.

The retrospect across many years over the many eulogistic and elegiac poems which I have inscribed or devoted to the commemoration or the panegyric of the living or the dead has this in it of pride and pleasure, that I find little to recant and nothing to repent on reconsideration of them all. If ever a word of tributary thanksgiving for the delight and the benefit of loyal admiration evoked in the spirit of a boy or aroused in the intelligence of a man may seem to exceed the limit of demonstrable accuracy, I have no apology to offer for any such aberration from the safe path of tepid praise or conventional applause. I can truly say with Shelley that I have been fortunate in friendships: I might add if I cared, as he if he had cared might have added, that I have been no less fortunate in my enemies than in my friends; and this, though by comparison a matter of ineffable insignificance, can hardly be to any rational and right-minded man a matter of positive indifference. Rather should it be always a subject for thankfulness and

self-congratulation if a man can honestly and reasonably feel assured that his friends and foes alike have been always and at almost all points the very men he would have chosen, had choice and foresight been allowed him, at the very outset of his career in life. I should never, when a boy, have dared to dream that as a man I might possibly be admitted to the personal acquaintance of the three living gods, I do not say of my idolatry, for idolatry is a term inapplicable where the gods are real and true, but of my whole-souled and single-hearted worship : and yet, when writing of Landor, of Mazzini, and of Hugo, I write of men who have honoured me with the assurance and the evidence of their cordial and affectionate regard. However inadequate and unworthy may be my tribute to their glory when living and their memory when dead, it is that of one whose gratitude and devotion found unforgettable favour in their sight. And I must be allowed to add that the redeeming quality of entire and absolute sincerity may be claimed on behalf of every line I have written in honour of friends, acquaintances, or strangers. My tribute to Richard Burton was not more genuine in its expression than my tribute to Christina Rossetti. Two noble human creatures more utterly unlike each other it would be unspeakably impossible to conceive ; but it was as simply natural for one who honoured them both to do honest homage, before and after they had left us, to the saintly and secluded poetess as to the adventurous and unsaintly hero. Wherever anything is worthy of honour and thanksgiving it is or it always should be as natural if not as delightful to give thanks and do honour to a stranger as to a friend, to a benefactor long since dead as to a benefactor still alive. To the kindred spirits of Philip Sidney and Aurelio Saffi it was almost as equal a

pleasure to offer what tribute I could bring as if Sidney also could have honoured me with his personal friendship. To Tennyson and Browning it was no less fit that I should give honour than that I should do homage to the memory of Bruno, the martyred friend of Sidney. And I can hardly remember any task that I ever took more delight in discharging than I felt in the inadequate and partial payment of a lifelong debt to the marvellous and matchless succession of poets who made the glory of our country incomparable for ever by the work they did between the joyful date of the rout of the Armada and the woful date of the outbreak of civil war.

Charles Lamb, as I need not remind you, wrote for antiquity: nor need you be assured that when I write plays it is with a view to their being acted at the Globe, the Red Bull, or the Black Friars. And whatever may be the dramatic or other defects of 'Marino Faliero' or 'Locrine,' they do certainly bear the same relation to previous plays or attempts at plays on the same subjects as 'King Henry V.' to 'The Famous Victories'—if not as 'King Lear,' a poem beyond comparison with all other works of man except possibly 'Prometheus' and 'Othello,' to the primitive and infantile scrawl or drivel of 'King Leir and his three daughters.' The fifth act of 'Marino Faliero,' hopelessly impossible as it is from the point of view of modern stagecraft, could hardly have been found too untheatrical, too utterly given over to talk without action, by the audiences which endured and applauded the magnificent monotony of Chapman's eloquence—the fervent and inexhaustible declamation which was offered and accepted as a substitute for study of character and interest of action when his two finest plays, if plays they can be called, found favour with an incredibly intelligent and an inconceivably tolerant

audience. The metrical or executive experiment attempted and carried through in 'Locrine' would have been improper to any but a purely and wholly romantic play or poem: I do not think that the life of human character or the lifelikeness of dramatic dialogue has suffered from the bondage of rhyme or has been sacrificed to the exigence of metre. The tragedy of 'The Sisters,' however defective it may be in theatrical interest or progressive action, is the only modern English play I know in which realism in the reproduction of natural dialogue and accuracy in the representation of natural intercourse between men and women of gentle birth and breeding have been found or made compatible with expression in genuine if simple blank verse. It is not for me to decide whether anything in the figures which play their parts on my imaginary though realistic stage may be worthy of sympathy, attention, or interest: but I think they talk and act as they would have done in life without ever lapsing into platitude or breaking out of nature.

In 'Rosamund, Queen of the Lombards,' I took up a subject long since mishandled by an English dramatist of all but the highest rank, and one which in later days Alfieri had commemorated in a magnificent passage of a wholly unhistoric and somewhat unsatisfactory play. The comparatively slight deviation from historic records in the final catastrophe or consummation of mine is not, I think, to say the least, injurious to the tragic effect or the moral interest of the story.

A writer conscious of any natural command over the musical resources of his language can hardly fail to take such pleasure in the enjoyment of this gift or instinct as the greatest writer and the greatest versifier of our age must have felt at its highest possible degree when

composing a musical exercise of such incomparable scope and fullness as 'Les Djinns.' But if he be a poet after the order of Hugo or Coleridge or Shelley, the result will be something very much more than a musical exercise; though indeed, except to such ears as should always be kept closed against poetry, there is no music in verse which has not in it sufficient fullness and ripeness of meaning, sufficient adequacy of emotion or of thought, to abide the analysis of any other than the purblind scrutiny of prepossession or the squint-eyed inspection of malignity. There may perhaps be somewhat more depth and variety of feeling or reflection condensed into the narrow frame of the poems which compose 'A Century of Roundels' than would be needed to fulfil the epic vacuity of a Chœrius or a Coluthus. And the form chosen for my only narrative poem was chosen as a test of the truth of my conviction that such work could be done better on the straitest and the strictest principles of verse than on the looser and more slippery lines of mediæval or modern improvisation. The impulsive and irregular verse which had been held sufficient for the stanza selected or accepted by Thornton and by Tennyson seemed capable of improvement and invigoration as a vehicle or a medium for poetic narrative. And I think it has not been found unfit to give something of dignity as well as facility to a narrative which recasts in modern English verse one of the noblest and loveliest old English legends. There is no episode in the cycle of Arthurian romance more genuinely Homeric in its sublime simplicity and its pathetic sublimity of submission to the masterdom of fate than that which I have rather reproduced than recast in 'The Tale of Balen': and impossible as it is to render the text or express the spirit of the Iliad in

English prose or rhyme—above all, in English blank verse—it is possible, in such a metre as was chosen and refashioned for this poem, to give some sense of the rage and rapture of battle for which Homer himself could only find fit and full expression by similitudes drawn like mine from the revels and the terrors and the glories of the sea.

It is nothing to me that what I write should find immediate or general acceptance: it is much to know that on the whole it has won for me the right to address this dedication and inscribe this edition to you.

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE

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